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SUMMER
1938

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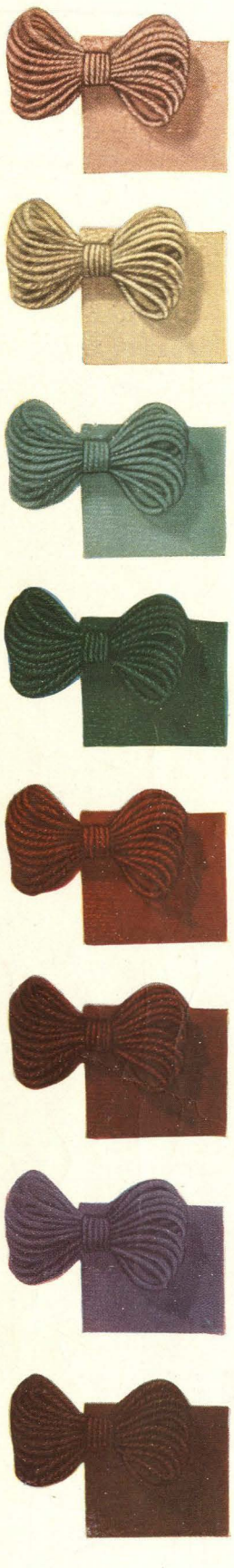

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KNIT *the Sweater* TAILOR *Matching Skirt*

Botany yarns and fabrics...perfectly matched in color...offer any number of smart and thrilling ideas in sportswear ensembles...Full instructions for the costume shown above and other Botany original styles appear on pages 2 to 8 of this book • Completely smart wardrobes cost less the Botany Way...Botany yarns and matching fabrics are popularly priced • Your dealer can supply, or order for you, Botany "No-Dye-Lot" Yarns and Matching Fabrics.

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McCALL NEEDLEWORK KNITTING CROCHETING

Elisabeth May Blondel, *Editor*

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Mrs. Calvin Coolidge, while vacationing in Maine last summer, took her sewing along. She is photographed above making slip covers for the porch furniture. The picture suggests that Mrs. Coolidge like many other prominent American women plies her needle for pleasure and for relaxation.

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DO YOU KNOW ?

THAT a large number of outstanding women, well known in other fields, also deserve recognition for what they have accomplished in the field of needlework, and that many of the busiest women, as well as those with leisure, find handwork one of the most pleasant and refreshing occupations? For instance, starting with the Roosevelt family, Mrs. F. D. is well known for her knitting, and Mrs. T. R. Sr. and Jr. are both in the public eye for their beautiful needlepoint work—not to mention Mrs. William Hoppin, Mrs. Coolidge and Mrs. Hoover. How many others can you add to the list?

THAT the expression "painting with a needle" was used in regard to fine needlework centuries ago in the days when Rome was the center of civilization? It was a good expression, and we think it is still good.

THAT the present vogue for cultivating a hobby is following in the footsteps of our English neighbors across the sea? According to The Toronto Globe and Mail, "In the Old Country almost every one has a hobby which is frankly a hobby; a pursuit which is followed purely and simply for the joy that is obtained from doing it."

THAT we have been hearing a lot about men who knit? One man we know about makes lots of socks for himself, and although he has to take a good many jibes from his friends, he keeps on knitting. He likes the fineness of his knitted socks, and uses the finest possible needles to knit them with. Another man we have heard about recently knitted a beautiful black boucle three-piece suit for his wife. He loves his knitting and does excellent work. Goes into the knitting shop to get instructions. How's that for courage?

THAT I would like to answer each one of you personally when you write to this department ordering a pattern and also saying something nice in your letters about the Needlework Book or the needlework patterns? Yes indeed, I would like to send my appreciation and thanks, over and over again. But as it is impossible to answer all such orders, please let me send our "thanks" here, because the kind things you have said, (and will say, I hope) are ever so heartening.

THE EDITOR

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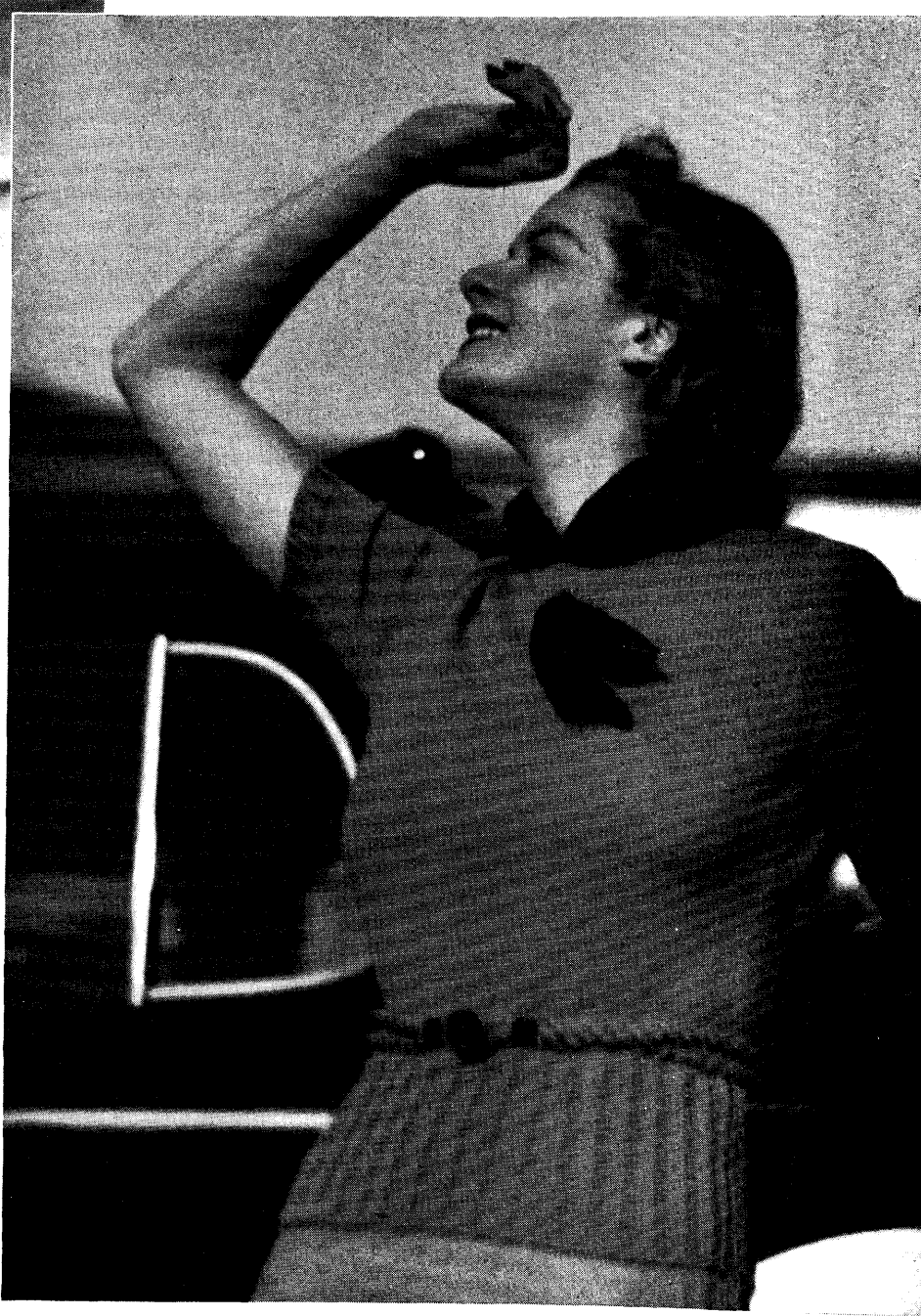
(Left.) Handknit sweaters, 1938 version, are zipped up the front for smartness as well as for convenience. This model, BM No. 3701, is of Coppertint Saxony with Chili Brown. It is part of the four-piece ensemble in Coppertint (on facing page) with which the modern traveler outfits herself. Directions for knitting this very smart sweater are given below.

(Below.) For a change of sweater to go with the Coppertint four-piece ensemble (opposite page), a slipover in Wheatgold comes to fill in many a little gap—and does it very smartly. Short sleeved, this soft Saxony knit takes small packing space. Wear it with a contrasting neckerchief. Directions for this slipover, BM No. 3702, will be found on page 4.



COPPERTINT FOR ONE SMART SWEATER

WHEATGOLD FOR THE LITTLE SLIPOVER

Sweater Model BM No. 3701

SIZE 16

(Shown above)

Materials: 2 two-ounce skeins of Botany Saxony No. 814, Coppertint, and 2 two-ounce skeins Botany Saxony No. 295, Chili Brown Knitting Needles: one pair 10 inch bone needles No. 8 (Standard), English size is No. 5. One steel crochet hook No. 4. One slide fastener.

Abbreviations on page 52.

Gauge: 7 sts=1 inch.

Pattern: Row 1. Using No. 814 * K 1, bring yarn in front of needle, slip next st as if to purl, throw yarn back, repeat from * across row.

Row 2: Purl.

Row 3: Using No. 295 * bring yarn in front of needle, slip first st as if to purl, throw yarn back, k 1, repeat from * across row.

Row 4: Purl.

Repeat these two rows throughout changing colors every two rows.

Back: Using No. 814 Saxony, cast on 110 sts. Work in pattern decreasing 1 st each end of needle every 1 inch for 6 inches. Then increase 1 st each end of needle every 4th row until there are 120 sts on needle. Work even until sweater measures 15 inches from bottom.

Armhole: At the beginning of each of the next two rows bind off 9 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row 8 times (86 sts). Work even until armhole measures 7 inches straight up from binding off.

Shoulder: At the beginning of each of the next two rows bind off 8 sts. At the beginning of each of the next six rows bind off 6 sts. Bind off remaining 34 sts for back of neck.

Front: Using No. 814 Saxony, cast on 110 sts. Work in pattern decreasing 1 st each end of needle every 1 inch for 6 inches (98 sts). Then divide work as follows: Work 49 sts in pattern. Put remaining 49 sts on holder to be worked later for right front.

Left Front: Working on 49 sts, continue in pattern increasing 1 st at underarm edge every 4th row until there are 62 sts on needle. Work even until sweater measures 15 inches from bottom.

Armhole: At arm edge, bind off 8 sts. Decrease 1 st at arm edge every other row 8 times. Work even in pattern until armhole measures 5¾ inches straight up from binding off. Then at neck edge, bind off 17 sts. Decrease 1 st at neck edge every other row 3 times. Work even until armhole measures 7 inches straight up from binding off.

Shoulder: At arm edge, bind off 8 sts once. Bind off 6 sts 3 times. Pick up 49 sts from holder and work right front to correspond.

Sleeves: Using No. 814 Saxony, cast on 42 sts. Work in pat- *(Continued on page 4)*

JOURNEYING WITH A FOUR-PIECE ENSEMBLE

THE traveler's wardrobe, today, has been worked out to a very fine point. No endless packing of trunks has any part in travel plans, for she who fares forth on a journey provides herself with an ensemble that is all-sufficient to meet her requirements. Traveling light—whether by airplane, steamship, motor or train—has become the accepted way to get about. And accordingly wardrobe essentials are reduced to a minimum.

It is practical to get along in the smartest possible way, with an ensemble that consists of no more than four pieces. And here we have one, all planned for you. As pictured on this page, it consists of a full-length top coat, a two-piece tailored suit, and a handknit sweater. Two handknit sweaters would be even better than one, so we give a choice of the zipper sweater (BM No. 3701) and the slipover (BM No. 3702), both shown on the opposite page. The complete ensemble is made of Botany Pointer Tweed, in Coppertint color 814, and the sweater No. 3701 is knit in Botany Coppertint Saxony with Chili Brown.

As for patterns, you will require McCall Top Coat No. 9621 (sizes 12-18; 36-42, price 50 cents); McCall Two-Piece Suit No. 9628 (sizes 12-20, price 50 cents). It will require 5 yards of Botany Pointer Tweed, 54 inches wide, to make the top coat No. 9621 and Suit No. 9628 in size 16. If made separately, the suit No. 9628 alone will require 2⅜ yards. The coat No. 9621 alone will require 2⅝ yards. The view with just top coat and suit skirt, as shown on the large figure on this page, will require 3¾ yards of Botany Pointer Tweed, 54 inches wide.

SMARTNESS AT EIGHT

At the age of eight smartness crops out in a little Begonia-color cardigan, knit in soft Saxony. Under it our youngster wears a twin sweater of white Saxony. When she is too warm, off goes the cardigan. With a side pleated skirt of Scotch Clan Plaid Botany fabric to complete her costume, this young cyclist is well equipped for her sporting activities. Directions for knitting Twin Sweater Set, BM No. 3700, at the left, on this page.

Sweater BM No. 3701

(Continued from page 2)

tern for 2 inches. Then increase 1 st each end of needle every 6th row until there are 84 sts on needle. Work even until sleeve measures 18 inches or desired length from bottom.

At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 7 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row for 3 inches. Then decrease 1 st each end of needle *every* row for 1½ inches. Bind off.

Finishing: Sew underarm, shoulder and sleeve seams. Sew sleeves to armhole matching underarm seams.

Sew slide fastener to front. Make wool dolls as illustrated for slide fastener pull.

Using No. 814 Botany Saxony, work 2 rows of single crochet around neck, sleeves and bottom of blouse.

Child's Twin Sweater Set BM No. 3700

SIZE 8 YEARS

Materials: 2 two-ounce skeins of Botany Saxony, white; 3 two-ounce skeins of Botany Saxony, color No. 990 Begonia. Knitting Needles: 1 pair each of 10-inch bone Nos. 2 and 4; one each of 24-inch circular needles Nos. 2 and 4 (Standard). The English sizes on the needles are Nos. 11 and 9. One steel crochet hook No. 4.

The pleated skirt shown with this sweater set is McCall pattern No. 448 (sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 years, price 35 cents). Size 8 requires 1⅛ yards of 54-inch Botany fabric, authentic Scotch Clan Plaid.

Gauge: 7 stitches=1 inch. 8 rows=1 inch. Abbreviations on page 52.

Pattern. Row 1: * k 2, p 2, repeat from * across row. *Row 2:* Repeat row 1.

Row 3: * p 2, k 2, repeat from * across row. *Row 4:* Repeat row 3.

SWEATER. *Back:* Using the No. 2 needles and the white wool, cast on 92 sts. K 2, p 2 in ribbing for 3 inches. Change to the No. 4 needles and work in pattern until sweater is 9½ inches from bottom.

Armhole: At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 5 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row 5 times (72 sts). Work even until armhole measures 4¾ inches straight up from binding off.

Shoulder: At the beginning of each of the next 6 rows, bind off 7 sts. Bind off remaining 30 sts for back of neck.

Front: Using the No. 2 needles, cast on 96 sts. K 2, p 2, for 3 inches. Change to No. 4 needles. Work in pattern for 8½ inches. Then work 44 sts in pattern. Put remaining 52 sts on a stitch holder, to be worked later.

Working on 44 sts, cast on 8 sts at front edge. Continue in pattern on these 52 sts until front measures 9½ inches from the bottom.

Armhole: At arm edge bind off 6 sts. Decrease 1 st at arm edge every other row for 6 times (40 sts). Work even until armhole measures 3¾ inches straight up from binding off. Then at neck edge bind off 16 sts. Decrease 1 st at neck edge every other row 3 times (21 sts). Work even until armhole measures 4¾ inches straight up from arm binding off. At arm edge, bind off 7 sts three times for shoulder.

Pick up 52 sts from holder. Work in same manner as left front.

Sleeves: Using the No. 2 needles, cast on 60 sts. K 2, p 2 for ¾ inch. Change to No. 4 needles. Increase across one row to 66 sts, by increasing in every 10th st across row.

Work in pattern until sleeve measures 3 inches from bottom.

At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 6 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row for 2 inches. Then decrease 1 st each end of needle *every* row, for one inch. Bind off remaining sts.

Collar: Using the No. 4 needle, cast on 32 sts. Work one row in pattern. At the beginning of each of the next 6 rows, cast on 8 sts. (Be sure to watch pattern as these sts are added.) When there are 80 sts on needle, continue in pattern for 2 inches, increasing 1 st each end of needle every 4th row. Bind off all sts loosely.

Finishing: Sew underarm, shoulder and sleeve seams. Sew sleeves in armholes matching underarm seams. Sew underlap of opening in place. Work one row of single crochet around collar and neck opening. Sew 4 novelty buttons in red on upper part of opening. Close with snaps.

CARDIGAN. *Back:* Using the No. 2 circular needle and Saxony No. 990, cast on 202 sts.

Row 1: K 8, * p 2, k 2, repeat from * to last 10 sts, p 2, k 8.

Row 2: K 10, * p 2, k 2, repeat from * to last 10 sts, k 10. Repeat these 2 rows for 2 inches. At the same time make buttonhole in right front every 1½ inches as follows: (First buttonhole is worked 4 rows from the bottom) K 3, bind off 2 sts, continue across row. On next row, cast on 2 sts over 2 sts bound off in previous row.

When work measures 2 inches, change to the No. 4 circular needle. Work in pattern keeping 8 sts at each end plain k for border, and making a buttonhole in right side every 1½ inches, until sweater measures 11 inches from bottom.

Armhole: Work in pattern for 53 sts. Put these sts on stitch holder to be worked later for right front.

Bind off next 5 sts, k 91 sts including st remaining on right hand needle after binding off. Put remaining 53 sts on holder to be worked later for left front.

Working on back, bind off 5 sts for left armhole. Then decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row 5 times (76 sts). Work even in pattern until armhole measures 5¼ inches straight up from binding off. At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 4 sts. At the beginning of each of the next 6 rows, bind off 6 sts. Bind off remaining 32 sts for back of neck.

Right Front: Pick up 53 sts for right front. At arm edge bind off 6 sts. Decrease 1 st at arm edge every other row 6 times. Work even at arm edge until armhole measures 5¼ inches straight up from binding off. At the same time when starting armhole, begin to decrease at neck edge for V-neck. Decrease 1 st at neck edge every other row until 22 sts remain. Then work even until armhole measures 5¼ inches.

Then at arm edge bind off 4 sts once. Bind off 6 sts at arm edge 3 times.

Pick up 53 sts for left front and work to correspond with right front.

Sleeves: Using the No. 2 bone needles, cast on 36 sts. K 2, p 2 in ribbing for 2¼ inches. Change to the No. 4 bone needles. Increase across one row to 54 sts by increasing in every 2nd st. Then work in pattern increasing 1 st each end of needle, every 4th row until there are 68 sts on needle. Work even until sleeve measures 16 inches, or desired length from bottom.

At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 6 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row for 2 inches. Then decrease 1 st each end of needle *every* row for 1 inch. Bind off remaining sts.

Finishing: Sew shoulder and sleeve seams. Sew sleeves to armholes. Work one row of single crochet around neck and front opening, to make edges look finished.

These sweaters may also be made in plain stockinette stitch, by using the same instructions.

Slipover Model BM No. 3702

SIZE 16

(Shown on page 2)

Materials: 3 two-ounce skeins of Botany Saxony, color No. 814 Coppertint. Knitting Needles: one pair each of bone needles No. 2 and 4, 10 inches long (Standard). The English sizes on the needles are Nos. 11 and 9. One steel crochet hook No. 4. Abbreviations on page 52.

Gauge: 7 stitches=1 inch and 8 rows=1 inch.

Back: Using the No. 2 needles, cast on 114 sts. K 3, p 3 in ribbing for 5 inches. Change to the No. 4 needles. Then work in stockinette stitch (k 1 row, p 1 row) until work measures 14 inches from the bottom.

Armhole: At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 7 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row 7 times. Work even until armhole measures 4½ inches straight up from binding off.

Then divide for opening as follows: K 47, put remaining 39 sts on a stitch holder. Work even on 47 sts until armhole measures 7 inches straight up from binding off. Then at arm edge bind off 6 sts once. Bind off 5 sts, 4 times. Bind off remaining sts for back of neck.

Pick up 39 sts from holder. At center edge cast on 8 sts. Work in same manner as other side of back.

Front: Using No. 2 needles, cast on 120 sts. K 3, p 3 in ribbing for 5 inches. Change to No. 4 needles. K 1 row, p 1 row until work measures 14 inches from bottom.

Armhole: At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 9 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle, every other row 8 times (86 sts). Work even until armhole measures 4 inches straight up from binding off.

Then work opening for scarf as follows: K 38, bind off next 10 sts. K to end of row. On next row cast on 10 sts over 10 sts bound off. Work even for one inch. Then make another opening in same manner as before. Work even until armhole measures 6 inches. Then k 29, bind off 28 sts, k 29. Working on 29 sts at neck edge, decrease 1 st every other row 3 times. Then at arm edge, bind off 6 sts once, 5 sts four times. Work other shoulder to correspond.

Sleeve: Using No. 2 needles, cast on 72 sts. K 3, p 3 in ribbing for one inch. Change to No. 4 needles. K 1 row, p 1 row increasing 1 st each end of needle every ½ inch until sleeve measures 4½ inches from bottom.

At the beginning of each of the next two rows, bind off 7 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every 4th row for 3 inches. Then decrease 1 st each end of needle *every* row for 1½ inches. Bind off remaining sts.

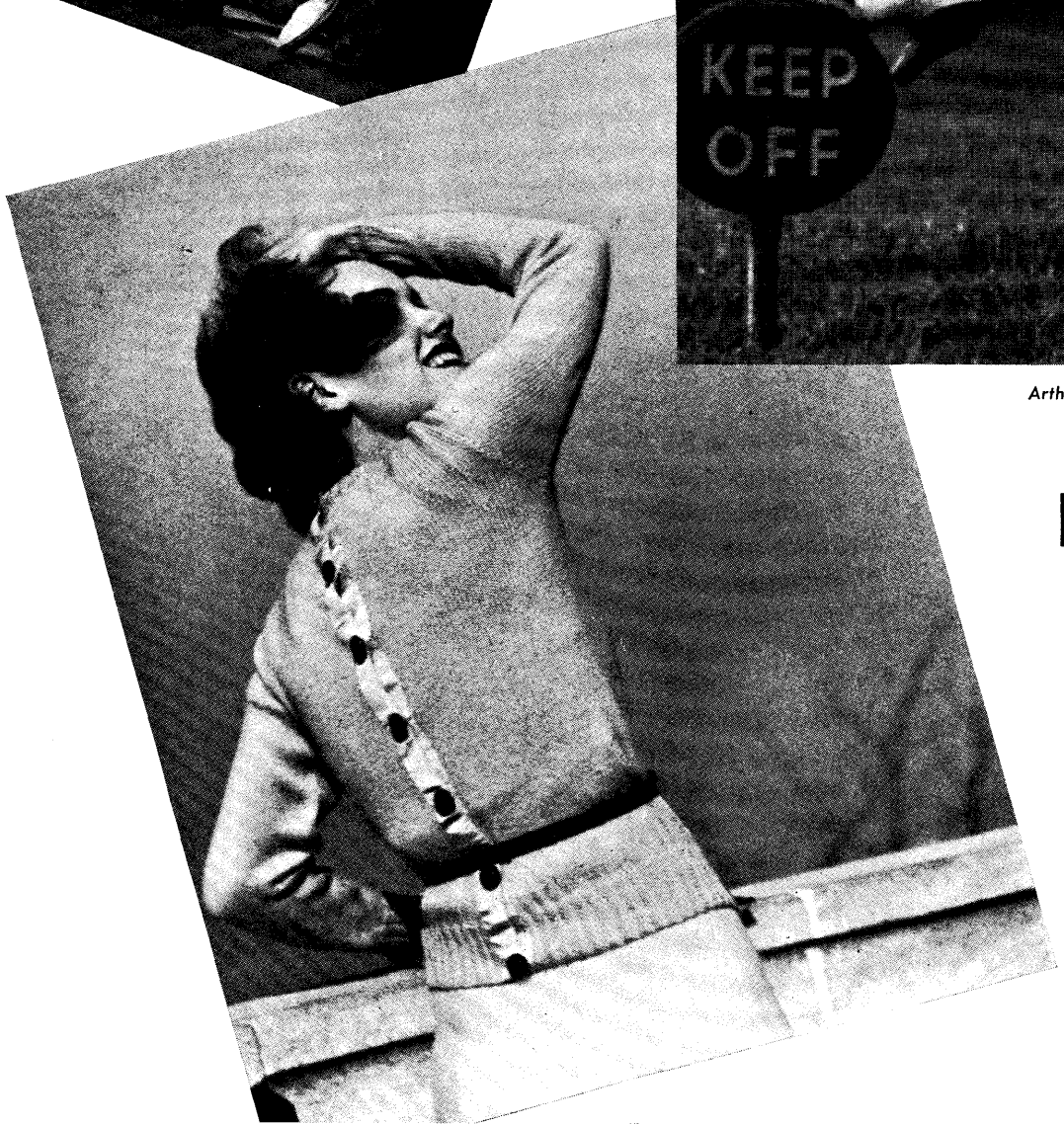
Finishing: Sew underarm, shoulder and sleeve seams. Sew sleeves into armhole matching underarm seams. Work 2 rows single crochet around neck. Work buttonhole st around openings for scarf. Using matching grosgrain ribbon, face back opening. Close with snap fasteners.

Belt: Using 20 strands of No. 814 Botany Saxony, 2 yds. long for each of three strands, braid belt. Loop at center to form buttonhole. Wrap round and round with contrasting wool to hold buttonhole. Sew button to other end.

(Right.) New in knitting—Action Dress of matching knit and fabric panels. See BM No. 3708 on page 6.

(Below.) Brooks Cardigan No. 3703 to wear any way!

Brooks Sweaters with Matching Cloth Skirt and Anklets. See page 6.



Arthur O'Neill

HER NEWEST KNITS ARE BUILT FOR ACTION

Brooks Sweaters with Matching Cloth Skirt and Anklets

(Shown on page 5)

This stunning sports set, in Wheatgold color, 1095, combines the Brooks Cardigan BM No. 3703, Brooks Slipover BM No. 3704, and Anklets BM No. 3705, matched with a skirt of Botany Boulevard Cloth, color Wheatgold. The skirt is made from McCall pattern No. 9388, a ten-gored model (sizes 24-36; price 35 cents). Size 28 requires 1⅝ yards of Botany Boulevard Cloth, 54 inches wide.

BROOKS CARDIGAN BM No. 3703 (Size 14-16). Materials: 4 two-ounce skeins of Botany Saxony, color No. 1095 Wheatgold. Knitting needles: one 24-inch circular No. 2 and one 24-inch circular No. 4 (Standard). (The English sizes on the needles are Nos. 11 and 9.) Seven buttons and 1½ yards of grosgrain ribbon 1¼ inches wide.

Gauge: 7 stitches=1 inch and 8 rows=1 inch.

Abbreviations on page 52.

Using the No. 2 needle, cast on 246 sts.

Row 1: K 8, * p 2, k 2, repeat from * to last 8 sts. K 8.

Row 2: K 10, * p 2, k 2, repeat from * to last 8 sts, K 8. Repeat these two rows for 2½ inches, keeping 8 sts each side in garter stitch for border.

On right front make first buttonhole 6 rows from bottom as follows: k 2, bind off 4 sts, k 2, continue in pattern across row. On the next row, cast on 4 sts over 4 sts bound off on previous row. Repeat this buttonhole every 3 inches to neck.

When work measures 2½ inches from bottom change to No. 4 needle. K 1 row, p 1 row, keeping border of 8 sts each side in garter stitch until cardigan measures 15½ inches, or desired length from bottom.

Then divide work as follows for armholes: K 65 sts, put these sts on a stitch holder to be worked later for right front. Put last 65 sts on holder for left front.

On remaining 116 sts, work back as follows: At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 7 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row 7 times (88 sts). Work even until armhole measures 7 inches straight up from binding off. Put first 26 sts on holder for right shoulder. Put next 36 sts on holder for neck. Put last 26 sts on holder for left shoulder.

Pick up 65 sts for left front. Be sure to keep border of 8 sts in garter stitch at front edge. At arm edge, bind off 8 sts. Decrease 1 st at arm edge every other row 8 times (49 sts). Work even until armhole measures 5½ inches straight up from binding off. Then at neck edge put 20 sts on holder. Decrease 1 st at neck edge every other row 3 times. K *every row* for 12 rows (6 ridges). Weave 26 sts of front shoulder to 26 sts of back shoulder (see last paragraph).

Work right front to correspond. Be sure to continue making buttonholes every 3 inches.

Neck Band: Using the No. 2 needle, pick up 20 sts across each of fronts. Pick up 14 sts on side of neck. Pick up 36 sts across back. Pick up sts on other side of neck. Work in k 2, p 2 ribbing for one inch keeping border of 8 sts at front edge in garter stitch. Bind off loosely.

Sleeves: Using No. 2 needle, cast on 56 sts. K 2, p 2 in ribbing for 2½ inches. Change to No. 4 needle. K 1 row, p 1 row increasing 1 st each end of needle every 6th row, until there are 88 sts on needle. Work even until sleeve measures 18½ inches, or desired length.

At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 7 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row for 2¾ inches. Then decrease 1 st each end of needle every row for 1¾ inches. Bind off remaining sts.

These sleeves may also be made without a seam by using four double pointed needles No. 2 for ribbing, and four double pointed needles No. 4 for rest of sleeve.

Using the same instructions, work as follows: Cast on 56 sts (20 sts on first needle, 16 sts on second needle, 20 sts on third needle). Join, being careful not to twist sts. Work in k 2, p 2, ribbing for 2½ inches. Change to No. 4 needles. Work increases every 6th row as follows: At the beginning of the first needle, k 1, increase in 2nd st. K round to last 2 sts of 3rd needle, increase in next st, k 1. This completes increase round.

When ready for top arm shaping it will be necessary to k 1 row, p 1 row instead of, k round and round.

Finishing: Seam sleeves. Sew to armhole. Sew grosgrain ribbon on outside of each front. Cut buttonholes and buttonhole with yarn.

To weave shoulders, work as follows: Pick up 26 sts for back shoulder on needle having point of needle at arm edge. Pick up 26 sts for front shoulder on needle having point of needle at arm edge. Hold 2 needles in left hand with wrong sides together. Thread a tapestry needle with 27 inches of wool. Knot thread in first st, on front needle. * Insert tapestry needle as if for knitting into first st on front needle, draw it through the st and slip this stitch off the knitting needle. Insert the tapestry needle as if for purling, into the second stitch on front needle, draw it through the stitch and let stitch remain on needle. Insert tapestry needle, as if for purling, in first stitch of back needle, draw it through the stitch and slip this stitch off the knitting needle. Insert the tapestry needle as if for knitting into the second stitch on back needle, draw the wool through and let stitch remain on needle. Bring wool forward and repeat from * until all sts are worked off needle. Do not draw wool too tight as these stitches should be the same tension as all stitches throughout the body of the sweater.

BROOKS SLIPOVER BM No. 3704. (Size 14-16). Materials: 3 two-ounce skeins of Botany Saxony, color No. 1095 Wheatgold. Knitting needles: one 24-inch circular No. 2, and one 24-inch circular No. 4; four double pointed bone needles No. 2 (Standard). The English sizes on the needles are Nos. 11 and 9.

Gauge: 7 stitches=1 inch and 8 rows=1 inch.

Using No. 2 circular needle, cast on 232 sts. Join, being careful not to twist sts. K 2, p 2 in ribbing for 2½ inches. Change to No. 4 needle and k round and round until sweater measures 15 inches, or desired length from bottom. Put 120 sts on holder to be worked later for front.

On remaining 112 sts, work back and forth in k 1 row, p 1 row, working armhole as follows: At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 7 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row 7 times. Work even until armhole measures 7 inches straight up from binding off. Put 25 sts on stitch holder for right shoulder. Put 34 sts on holder for neck. Put 25 sts on holder for left shoulder.

Pick up 120 sts for front. Continue in k 1 row, p 1 row, binding off 8 sts at the beginning of each of the next 2 rows. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row 8 times. Work even until armhole measures 5½ inches straight up from binding off. Then k 28 sts. Put center 32 sts on holder for neck. Put last 28 sts on holder to be worked later for right shoulder.

Working on 28 sts, decrease 1 st at neck edge every other row 3 times. Then k every row for 12 rows. Weave front and back shoulder together (see Brooks cardigan instructions for method of weaving in directions for No. 3703). Pick up 28 sts for right shoulder. Work to correspond.

Sleeves: Using No. 2 needle, cast on 72 sts. K 2, p 2 in ribbing for 1¼ inches. Change to No. 4 needle. Increase across one row to 84 sts by increasing in every 6th st. Continue in k 1 row, p 1 row, until sleeve measures 5 inches from bottom.

At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 8 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row for 3 inches. Then decrease 1 st each end of needle *every row* for 1½ inches. Bind off remaining sts.

Using the No. 2 double pointed needles, pick up 34 sts across back of neck. On second needle, pick up 17 sts on side of neck and 16 sts of front neck. On 3rd needle, pick up next 16 sts of front neck, and 17 sts on side of neck (100 sts). Work round and round in k 2, p 2 ribbing for 1 inch. Bind off *very loosely*.

Sew sleeve seams. Sew sleeves in armholes matching underarms.

ANKLET BM No. 3705. (Size 10.) Materials: One two-ounce skein of Botany Saxony, color No. 1095 Wheatgold. Knitting needles: 1 set of double pointed No. 2 and 1 set of No. 4 (Standard). The English sizes on the needles are No. 11 and No. 9.

Gauge: 7 stitches=1 inch.

Using the No. 2 double pointed needles, cast on 52 sts (16 sts on first needle, 20 sts on second needle, 16 sts on third needle). Join, being careful not to twist. Then k 2, p 2 in ribbing for 5 inches. Change to the No. 4 needles and k round and round for 1 inch.

Heel: Put 26 sts on one needle to be worked later for instep. On remaining 26 sts, k 1 row, p 1 row for 25 rows. Then turn heel as follows: Starting on a purl row, p 15, p 2 tog, p 1, turn, slip first st, k 5, slip one st, k 1 st, pass sl st over the k st, k 1, turn, slip first st, p to one st before hole made by slipping the st, p the st before and the st after the hole together. P 1, turn, slip the first st. K to one st before the hole, slip one st, k 1, pass slip st over the k st, k 1, turn, and continue working as before until all sts have been worked.

Divide these sts in center and put on two needles. Pick up 13 sts along side of heel and add to heel sts. K across instep needle. Pick up 13 sts on other side of needle and k other half of heel sts. Continue to k around decreasing on heel needles as follows: K to last 3 sts of first heel needle, k 2 tog, k 1, k across instep needle. On second heel needle, k 1, slip 1, k 1, pass slip st over the k st, k to end of needle. K one round even. Decrease in same manner every other row until there are the same number of sts on two heel needles as on the instep needle. Then work even on all needles until foot measures 7¼ inches from back of heel.

Then decrease for toe of sock as follows: Work to last 3 sts of first heel needle, k 2 tog, k 1. Starting on instep needle, k 1, slip 1 st, k 1, pass slip st over the k st, k to last 3 sts, k 2 tog, k 1. On second heel needle, k 1, slip 1, k 1, pass slip st over the k st. K to end of needle. This is a decrease rnd. Work 3 rnds even. Work decrease rnd. * Work 2 rnds. even. Work decrease rnd, repeat from * 4 times more. Then decrease every rnd until 6 sts remain on instep needle and 3 sts on each heel needle. Weave these sts together. (See Brooks Cardigan instructions for method of weaving in directions for No. 3703.)

Action Dress With Yarn And Matching Fabric Skirt BM No. 3708

SIZE 14

(Shown on page 5)

Materials: 8 two-ounce skeins Botany Four Fold Sport Color No. 519 Monterosa; 1 yard Botany Pointer Tweed Color No. 519 Monterosa.

Knitting Needles: One pair bone needles No. 3 (Standard), English size is No. 10. One steel crochet hook No. 4. One slide fastener for front opening; One slide fastener for placket.

To go with this dress it's nice to make a little matching vest, bolero or jacket of the Monterosa Botany Pointer Tweed.

Gauge: 7 sts=1 inch. Abbreviations on page 52.

BLOUSE. *Back:* Using No. 3 needles, cast on 84 sts. K 1 row, p 1 row. On next row, increase to 112 sts by increasing in every 3rd st across row. P back. Continue in k 1 row, p 1 row until blouse measures 7½ inches from bottom.

Armhole: At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 8 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row 7 times (82 sts). Work even until armhole measures 7 inches straight up from binding off. At the beginning of each of the next 8 rows, bind off 6 sts. Bind off remaining 34 sts.

Front: Cast on 84 sts. K 1 row, p 1 row. On next row, increase to 118 sts by k 8 *, k 1, increase in 2nd st. Repeat from * to last 8 sts; k 8. P back.

K 1 row, p 1 row until work measures 5 inches from bottom. Then k 59 sts. Put remaining 59 sts on holder to be worked later. Work even on 59 sts until blouse measures 7½ inches from bottom. Then at *arm edge*, bind off 8 sts. Decrease 1 st at *arm edge* every other row 7 times (44 sts). Work even until armhole measures 5½ inches straight up from binding off. Then at *neck edge*, bind off 17 sts. Decrease 1 st at *neck edge* every other row 3 times. Work even until armhole measures 7 inches straight up from arm binding off. Then at arm edge, bind off 6 sts 4 times.

Pick up 59 sts from holder and work other front to correspond.

Sleeves: Cast on 44 sts. K 1 row, p 1 row for 2 inches. Then k 1 row, p 1 row increasing 1 st each end of needle every 4th row for 5 inches. Then increase 1 st each end of needle every 6th row until there are 84 sts on needle. Work even until sleeve measures 18 inches or desired length from bottom. At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 8 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row until sleeve measures 3 inches straight up from binding off. Then decrease 1 st each end of needle *every* row for 1½ inches. Bind off remaining sts.

Collar: Cast on 40 sts. P 1 row. At the beginning of each of the next 6 rows, cast on 10 sts (100 sts). Then continue in k 1 row, p 1 row increasing 1 st each end of needle every other row for 3 inches. Bind off loosely.

Finishing: Sew underarm seams leaving opening on left side for placket. Sew sleeve and shoulder seams. Sew sleeves to armholes matching underarm seams. Sew slide fastener in front of blouse. Sew collar to blouse neck. Work 2 rows of s c around collar, bottom of sleeves and bottom of blouse.

SKIRT. Fabric panels. These panels are cut 32½ inches long. Turn up a 2 inch hem at bottom and turn in ½ inch at top for finishing. Panels are 6 inches wide at top and 10 inches wide at bottom. Use one for front and one for back of skirt. Make the four knitted sections of skirt as follows:

Cast on 82 sts. K 1, p 1 in ribbing for 2 inches. Then decrease 1 st each end of needle every 2 inches until skirt measures 10 inches from bottom. Then decrease 1 st each end of needle every 1 inch until skirt measures 30 inches from bottom. Bind off remaining sts.

Stitch the fabric panels over the knit panels. Seam knit panels at sides. Leave opening on left side for slide fastener to close placket.

Make a fabric belt to finish waistline.

Two-Piece Outfit BM No. 3709

SIZE 16

(Shown on page 7)

Materials: 8 two-ounce skeins Botany Popplette No. 513; 7 two-ounce skeins Botany Bolera No. 1142. Knitting Needles: One 24 inch circular needle No. 4; one pair 10 inch bone needles No. 4 (Standard), English size No. 9; One steel crochet hook No. 4.

Gauge: 6½ sts=1 inch. Abbreviations on page 52.

JACKET. *Back:* Using Botany Bolera No. 1142, cast on 94 sts. K 1 row, p 1 row for 1 inch. Then p 1 row on right side of work for hem line. Continue in k 1 row, p 1 row until work measures 2 inches above hem line.

Then decrease 1 st each end of needle every 6th row 4 times. Work even until jacket measures 6 inches above hem line. Then increase 1 st each end of needle every 4th row until there are 108 sts on needle. Work even until jacket measures 14 inches above hem line.

Armhole: At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 7 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row for 7 times (80 sts). Work even until armhole measures 7 ins. straight up from binding off.

Shoulder: At the beginning of each of the next 8 rows, bind off 6 sts. Bind off remaining 32 sts.

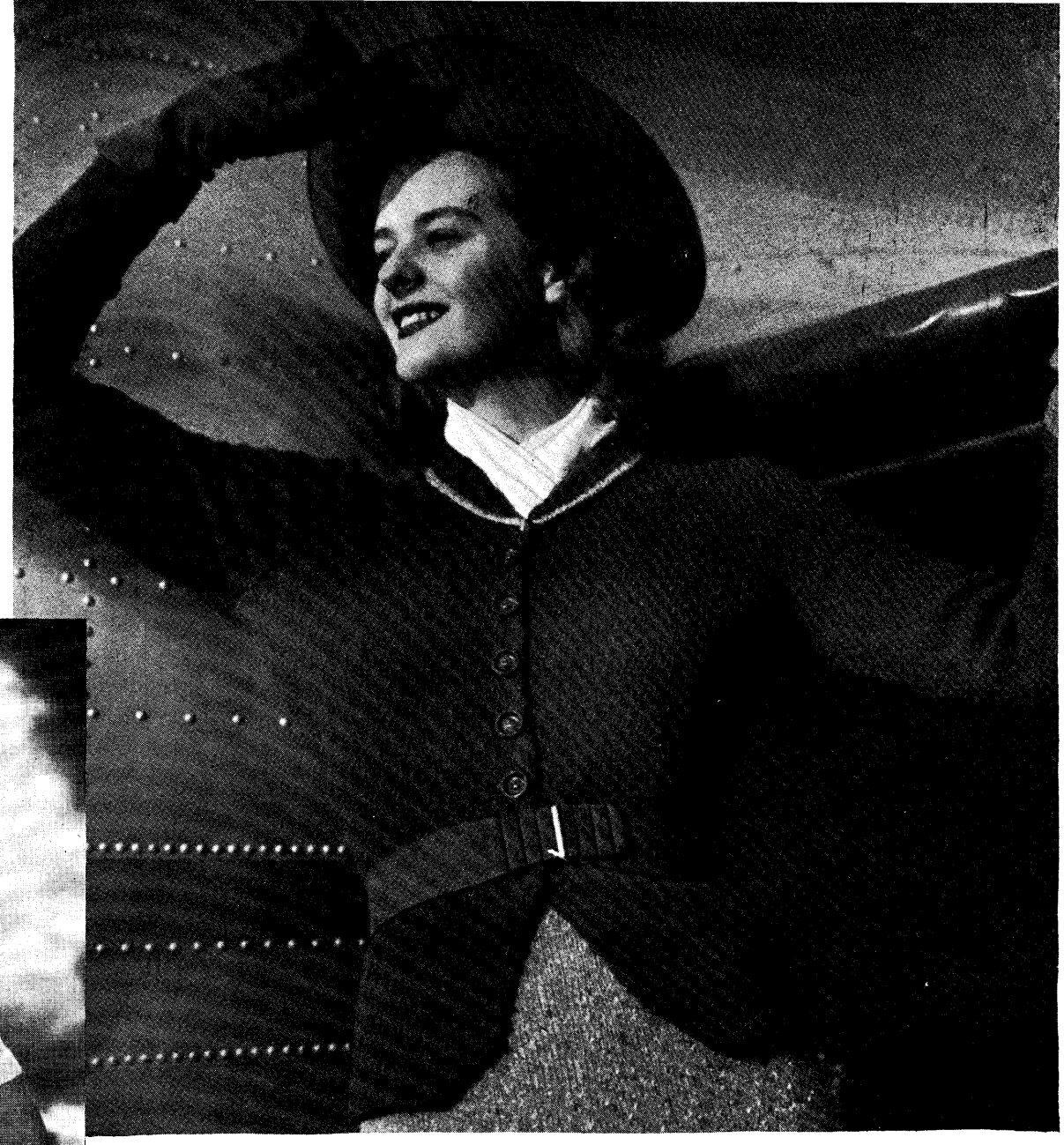
Left Front: Cast on 48 sts. At front edge, decrease 1 st every other row 4 times. Then p 1 row on right side to form hem line. Continue in k 1 row, p 1 row increasing 1 st at front edge every other row 8 times. Then work even at front edge. At underarm edge, start decreasing 1 st every 6th row 4 times. Work even until jacket measures 6 inches above hem line. Then increase 1 st at arm edge every 4th row until there are 58 sts on needle. Work even until jacket measures 14 inches above hem line.

Armhole: At arm edge, bind off 8 sts. Decrease 1 st at arm edge every other row 8 times. Then work even at arm edge, and at neck edge decrease 1 st every other row until 24 sts remain. Work even on both edges until armhole measures 7 inches straight up from binding off. Then at arm edge, bind off 6 sts 4 times.

Right Front: Work in same manner as left front but work a buttonhole every 1½ inches as follows:—Starting at front edge,

(Continued on page 7)

COLOR CONTRASTS AND A GAY TRIM IN ROMAN STRIPES



A contrast in knit jacket and rough textured skirt. Directions for No. 3709, page 6.

Roman stripes are with us! In five gay colors striped with white to trim a knitted dress. Directions for BM No. 3707 on this page.

Two-Piece Outfit BM No. 3709

(Continued from page 6)

work 3 sts, bind off next 4 sts. Work to end of row. On next row, cast on 4 sts over 4 sts bound off previous row. First buttonhole is made 7½ inches above hem line.

Sleeve: Cast on 40 sts. K 1 row, p 1 row for 1 inch. Then p 1 row on right side of work for hem line. Continue in stockinette st until work measures 2 inches above hem line. Then increase 1 st each end of needle every 6th row until there are 78 sts on needle. Work even until sleeve measures 18½ inches or desired length above hem line.

Bind off 7 sts at the beginning of each of the next 2 rows. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every 4th row until sleeve measures 3¾ inches. Then decrease 1 st each end of needle *every* row for 16 rows. Bind off remaining sts.

Collar: (Worked in k 1 row, p 1 row.)

Using Botany Bolera, cast on 36 sts. P 1 row. At the beginning of each of the next 6 rows, cast on 10 sts. At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, cast on 22 sts (140 sts). K 1 row, p 1 row for 4 rows. At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 6 sts. At the beginning of each of the next 22 rows, bind off 5 sts. Bind off remaining 18 sts.

Finishing: Sew underarm, sleeve and shoulder seams. Sew sleeves into armholes matching underarm seams. Turn up hem at bottom of sleeves and on bottom of jacket. Sew collar in place. Using Botany Popplette No. 513, work 4 rows of s c around collar.

SKIRT. Using Botany Popplette No. 513 and No. 4 circular needle, cast on 300 sts. Join, being careful not to twist sts. K round and round for 1 inch. Then work one purl row to form hem line. Continue to k round and round until skirt measures 10 inches above hem line. Then work decreases as follows:

* K 28, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 3 inches even.

* K 27, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 2 inches even.

* K 26, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 2 inches even.

* K 25, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around

(Continued on page 61)

One-Piece Dress BM No. 3707

SIZE 16

(Shown at left)

Materials: 9 two-ounce skeins Botany Marcella Natural; 1 two-ounce skein Botany Sport No. 990 Begonia; 1 two-ounce skein Botany Sport White; 1 two-ounce skein Botany Sport No. 57 Limerick Green; 1 two-ounce skein Botany Sport No. 814 Coppertint; 1 two-ounce skein Botany Sport No. 55 Admiralty Blue; 1 two-ounce skein Botany Sport No. 522 Medieval Blue.

Knitting Needles: One 24 inch circular needle No. 3; one pair 10 inch bone needles No. 3 (Standard), English size No. 10; one steel crochet hook No. 2; one Weevend Wonder Loom.

Gauge: 7 sts=1 inch. Abbreviations on page 52.

BLOUSE. *Back:* Using No. 3 bone needles and Botany Marcella Natural, cast on 120 sts. K 1 row, p 1 row for 7½ inches.

Armhole: At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 8 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row 8 times (88 sts). Work even until armhole measures 5 inches straight up from binding off.

Then divide work as follows for back opening: K 48 sts. Put remaining 40 sts on holder to be worked later. Continue to work even on 48 sts until armhole measures 7 inches straight up from arm binding off. Then at arm edge, bind off 6 sts once, bind off 5 sts 4 times. Bind off remaining 22 sts. Pick up 40 sts from holder. At neck edge, cast on 8 sts (48 sts on needle). Continue to work on these 48 sts in same manner as other side.

Front: Cast on 124 sts. K 1 row, p 1 row for 7¾ inches. At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 9 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row 9 times (88 sts). Work even until armhole measures 7 inches straight up from binding off. At the beginning of each of the next two rows, bind off 6 sts. At the beginning of each of the next 8 rows, bind off 5 sts. Bind off remaining 36 sts loosely.

Sleeves: Cast on 72 sts. K 1 row, p 1 row increasing 1 st each end of needle every ½ inch for 5 inches. At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 7 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every 4th row for 3½ inches. Then decrease 1 st each end of needle *every* row for 1 inch. Bind off remaining sts. *(Continued on page 62)*

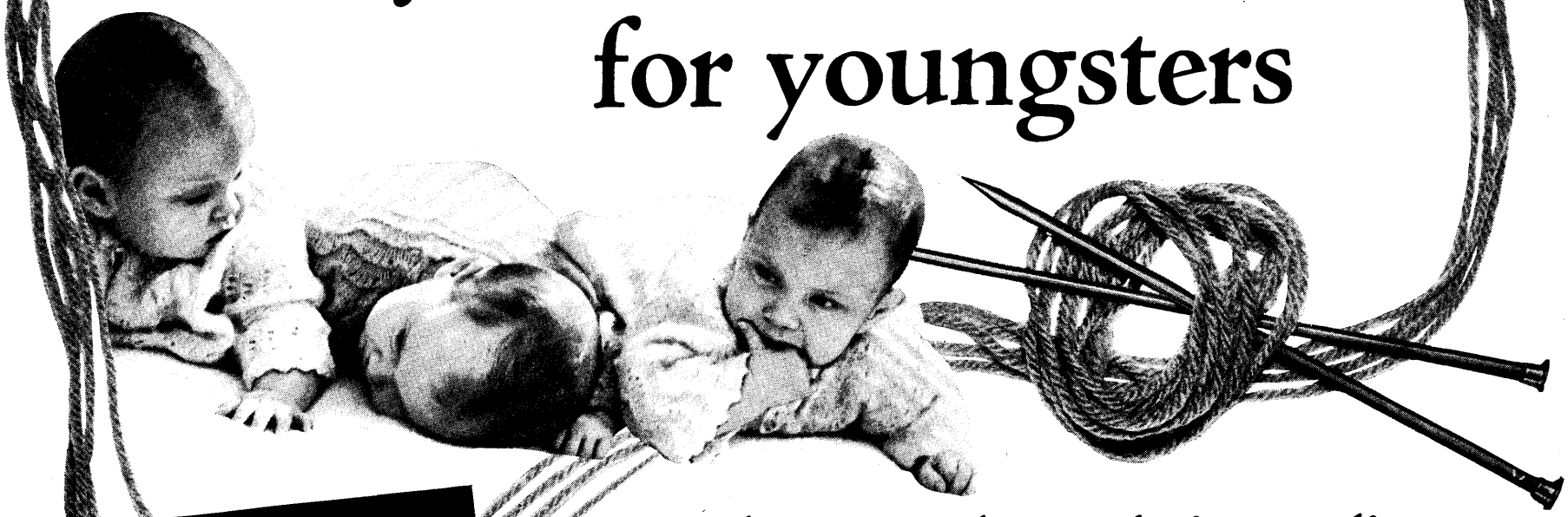
(Left.) For the golfer to glory in—a handknit pullover of white Saxony, in one of those manlike ribbed models that never fail to please a fastidious man. Knit it in the color of his choice, if white is not his best color. The directions for this Slipover for men, BM No. 3706, are on page 52.

(Below.) The bouclé necktie, knitted in slanting stripes is a very handsome one. In antelope yarn, it will easily be one of his favorite ties. A nice gift to make for a man who likes to vary his silk ties with this handmade kind. The directions for knitting this tie will be found on page 46.

(Below.) A sporting pair of wool socks, knit in wide stripes. The stripes may combine blended shades of one color, or three different colors, such as red, gray and black, yellow, gray and blue, or green, gray and cream. Especially popular among golfers. Directions given on page 46.

THE MAN HAS HIS ACCESSORY PAGE

It's *fun* to knit for youngsters



—and *easy* to keep their woolies soft, unshrunken the Lux way

1. Make rich, lukewarm-to-cool Lux suds. Test temperature with back of wrist. Squeeze suds gently through garment. Handle as little as possible. Don't rub.

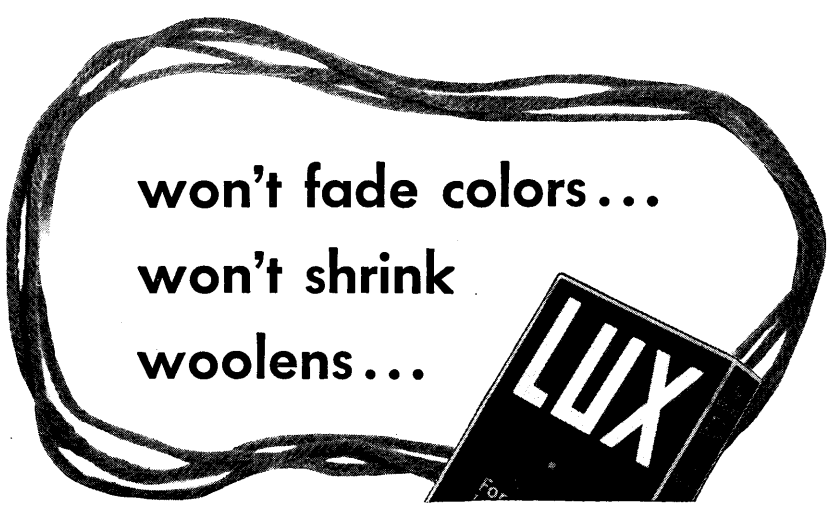
2. Rinse thoroughly in water the same temperature as the suds. Remove excess moisture by rolling the garment in a Turkish towel. Don't wring or twist. Unroll immediately.

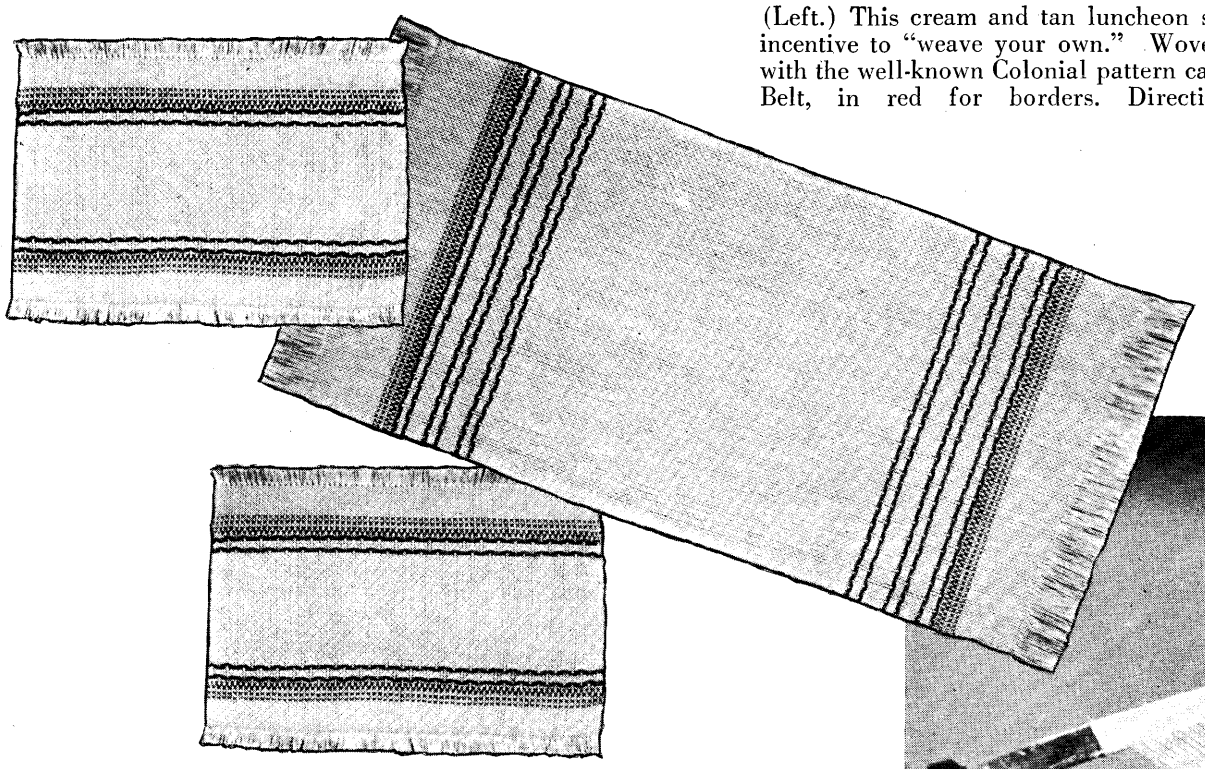
3. Ease garment to shape and pin to original measurements (taken before washing). Use rust-proof pins. Dry flat on a Turkish towel away from excessive heat.

TINY WOOLIES can be Luxed in no time. And they come out sweet and fresh—adorably soft and fluffy.

Be sure to give these knitted things Lux care, for wool fibers are sensitive. Harsh soaps—too hot water—often shrink and mat the fibers. Cake-soap rubbing tends to make them rough and scratchy. Lux eliminates rubbing and it has no harmful alkali, as many ordinary soaps have.

Grown-up "knits" wash beautifully, too, in Lux. They keep their *fit* and their lovely *new* look, if you follow the easy Lux method above. Anything safe in water is safe in gentle Lux.

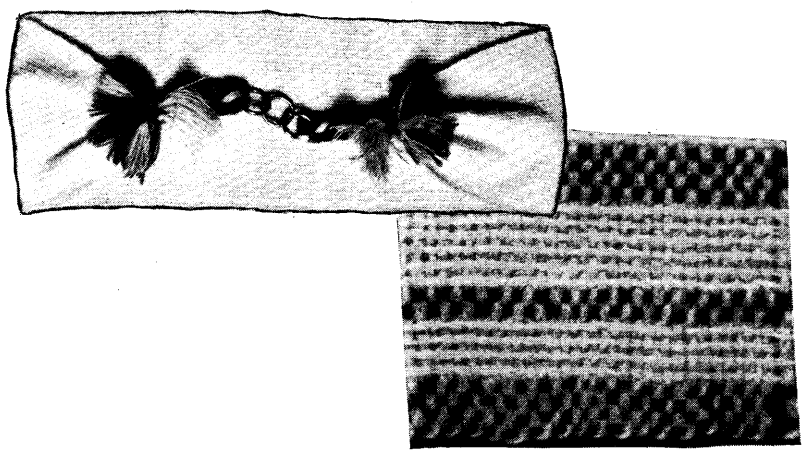




(Left.) This cream and tan luncheon set is a real incentive to "weave your own." Woven in cotton with the well-known Colonial pattern called Monk's Belt, in red for borders. Directions below.

(Below.) Wide looms give a greater range for variety in weaving. No end of lovely things can be woven with this wide portable loom of simple construction. The cost is small, the labor little.

(Below.) A belt woven in wools is easy for beginners. This is red and white with yarn-covered note book rings for a buckle. Read how to make it.



MAKE A TABLE LOOM YOURSELF

By Audrey Noxon

WHETHER you are skilled or a beginner, here's weaving news! In my teaching I have found that those who drop weaving might have kept it up and loved it, had they been able to construct for themselves a simple but wide loom. With this in view, I have created a table loom costing about three dollars, and it weaves a yard wide. When in use the loom can be attached to any small table, and when not in use it can be put away in a closet in a good-looking oilcloth case. The method for warping and setting up is very simple, yet the loom can be used for four harness pattern work if so desired. A special leaflet giving full directions as to how to construct, operate and warp this inexpensive, wide, portable loom will be sent on request. See note at end of this article.

With width grows the possibility of variety in weaving. We can make belts, purses, neck scarves, luncheon sets, pillow tops, window curtains, baby blankets, table runners, bureau scarves and rugs. We can even weave tapestry with a pile, to make rugs and furniture coverings.

Wool is the easiest of all materials to weave for the beginner. Weaving with wool is lighter, softer and less expensive than knitting or crochet. Cottons and linens weave splendidly. In rugs, chenille packs tightly and makes lovely bath mats. Silk stockings are good cut across the top and linked together in chains.

The belt pictured on this page is good for beginners. One ball of fine white Saxony wool makes the seventy-two strands, 40 inches long, needed for the warp. In warping, alternate between one and two strands in the dents of the comb, or "reed." Use one heddle for each dent. This creates a pattern much like the seed stitch in knitting.

Pass the shuttle, filled with two-ply Shetland, through the shed caused by raising one set of threads. Then turn the end of the thread around the first warp thread, and lay the end in the shed on top of the first woven row. Lift the other set of threads and pass the shuttle through the new shed. Continue these two rows for an inch, packing them tightly with the comb (reed, or beater).

The next fourteen rows are gently packed, making a light, soft weave. Now pass the shuttle through twice before changing the heddles, but go around the first warp thread on the way back to keep the first of this pair of weft rows from ripping. Make two of these double rows. Continue the length of the belt, putting in the stripe of double rows every fourteen plain rows. Pack the last inch tightly. When new wool is needed in the shuttle, lay the new end in beside the old without any knots, and pack. To measure a long piece of weaving, tie a string the right length to the first row, and as the finished weaving is wound on the roller, the string becomes shorter. When the end is reached, the weaving is the right length.

Hem both ends of the belt before removing from the loom. This is done by sewing two rows of weaving to two warp threads every stitch across the weaving. A dashing red and white braid of wool forms a link which binds the end of the belt tightly. The warp fringe turns forward while the red and white ends of the braid, bound tightly around the belt, burst out into a pompon that turns back over the belt. The buckle consists of three note-book rings.

Another way of finishing belts is to whittle buckles out of cigar box wood, chip-carve them, and finish either with stain and wax, or paint, to match the belt. Chip-carving is as much fun as any craft, and useful to finish bag handles or make buttons to match buckles.

Use J. & P. Coats Knit-Cro-Sheen for the luncheon set of a runner and four doilies. The four-yard warp to accommodate four doilies and a runner is made of six 300-yard balls of cream, color No. 61. As weft, use three balls of tan, color No. 50 (250-yard balls), and for the borders use one ball of red, color No. 82 (250-yard ball).

Warp 18 inches wide requires 432 threads, placing 24 threads to the inch. If warping is difficult for you, as it often is even for experienced weavers, follow the method in the special leaflet. It is adaptable to any loom.

To help the beginner make this set, three warp threads are run through one heddle, making the threading three times as rapid, and creating a basket weave. If, however, a finer weave is desired, tie a heddle to every thread.

Looms come with various numbers of dents to the inch in the comb that is attached to the loom. If yours has twelve, place two warp threads in each dent. If fourteen, place *(Continued on page 59)*

ACCESSORY DRESS

Two-Piece Dress in Florelle No. 1124

SIZE 16

Materials: Bernat's Florelle, Color No. 7342, 20 balls; Bernat's Shetland Floss, blue or henna, one ball. Knitting needles: One No. 4 Circular Needle (Standard), one pair No. 4 Steel Needles, (Standard), one pair No. 2 Steel Needles, (Standard). The English sizes on the needles are No. 9 and No. 11. One Crochet Hook No. 4.

Gauge: 7 sts=1 inch, 11 rows=1 inch. Abbreviations on page 52.

SKIRT. *Pattern Stitch: 1st Rnd.:* K. *2nd Rnd.:* * K 1, pass yarn to front of needle, slip next st as if to p, pass yarn to back of needle *. Repeat between stars to end of round.

3rd Rnd.: K.

4th Rnd.: * Pass yarn to front of needle, slip next st as if to p, pass yarn to back of needle, k 1 *. Repeat between stars to end of round.

These 4 rounds complete the pattern st. The entire skirt is worked in pattern.

Starting at bottom and using No. 4 circular needle, cast on 350 sts. Join, being careful not to twist sts. Put in a marker at beginning of round and a second one after the first 175 sts. We suggest putting in 2 different colored markers so that you may see when you are at the beginning of your round. Work 5 inches even in pattern st.

Starting on next round, decrease 2 sts at both sides of both side marks (8 sts decreased) every 2 inches 6 times (about 15 inches up with 302 sts on needle); every 1½ inches 6 times (about 24 inches up with 254 sts on needle); every 1 inch 5 times (about 29 inches up with 214 sts on needle).

On next round, decrease 1 st at both sides of each marker. Work ½ inch even (about 6 rows). Bind off remaining 210 sts. Make inside casing for elastic.

BLOUSE. *Pattern Stitch: Row 1:* P across.

Row 2: * K 1, pass yarn to front of needle, slip next st as if to p, pass yarn to back of needle *. Repeat between stars to end of row.

Row 3: P across.

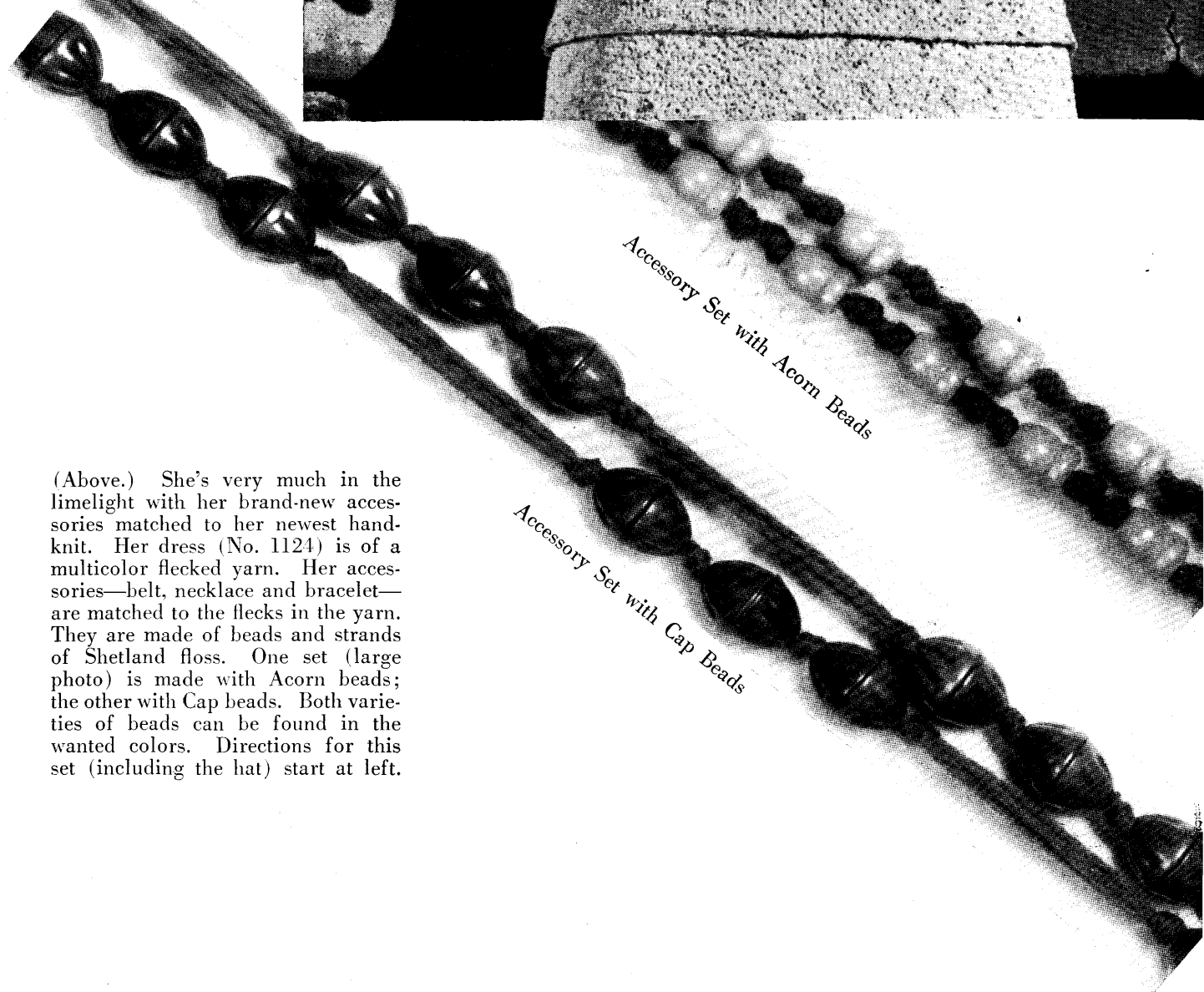
Row 4: * Pass yarn to front of needle, slip next st as if to p, pass yarn to back of needle, k 1 *. Repeat between stars to end of row.

These 4 rows complete the pattern st. The entire blouse is worked in pattern.

Back: Cast on 106 sts. Work 2½ inches even in pattern. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at both sides of every 4th row 7 times. Work 2 inches even. Starting on next row, increase 1 st at both sides of every 5th row 16 times. Work 1 inch even. (Work should measure about 14½ inches at underarm.) Shape armholes by binding off 3 sts beginning next 4 rows. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at both sides of every 3rd row 10 times. Work 3½ inches even. (Armhole about 6½ inches deep.) Slant shoulders by binding off 3 sts beginning next 8 rows, then 2 sts beginning next 14 rows (26 sts bound off for each shoulder). Bind off remaining 40 sts for neck.

Front: Cast on 114 sts. Work 2½ inches even in pattern. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at both sides of every 4th row 8 times. Work 2 inches even. Starting on next row, increase 1 st at both sides of every 5th row 16 times. Work ½ inch even (130 sts). (Work should measure same number of rows as back.) Shape armholes by binding off 3 sts beginning next 4 rows. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at both sides of every 3rd row 10 times. On next row, work across 21 sts and slip them on stitch holder, work across 56 sts and slip the remaining 21 sts onto a stitch holder (56 sts left on needle).

Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at both sides of every 3rd row 9 times, then every other row 7 times (24 sts left on needle). Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at both sides of every row 5 times. Bind off remaining 14 sts, working 2 sts tog. twice at both ends to round corners. Then take the 21 sts from stitch holder for one side and work as follows: Starting on next row, increase 1 st at inside edge every 3rd row 9 times, then every other row 7 times (37 sts on needle), while working armhole edge even. Slant shoulder and shape neck by binding off 3 sts beginning next 4 rows at armhole edge, then 2 sts beginning next 7 rows at same side for shoulder while decreasing at *(Continued on page 16)*



(Above.) She's very much in the limelight with her brand-new accessories matched to her newest hand-knit. Her dress (No. 1124) is of a multicolor flecked yarn. Her accessories—belt, necklace and bracelet—are matched to the flecks in the yarn. They are made of beads and strands of Shetland floss. One set (large photo) is made with Acorn beads; the other with Cap beads. Both varieties of beads can be found in the wanted colors. Directions for this set (including the hat) start at left.

Two-Piece Dress No. 1100

SIZE 16

MATERIALS: Bernat's Spanish, Color No. 8268, Ice Blue. One pair No. 4—14" knitting needles (Standard). The English size on the needle is No. 9. One Steel Crochet Hook No. 1.

Gauge: 6 stitches=1 inch, 8 rows=1 inch.

Abbreviations on page 52.

Pattern Stitch: Multiple of 12 plus 6.

Row 1 and all odd rows: P across.

Row 2: K 1, * skip the next st, k in back of the 3rd st but do not slip it off the needle, k the 2nd st and let the 3rd st drop off the needle (thus forming a motif), form another motif as above, k 8 *. Repeat between stars ending row with 2 motifs, k 1.

Row 4: K 2, form a motif, k 10 *. Repeat between stars ending row with a motif, k 2.

Row 6: K across.

Row 8: K 7, * form 2 motifs, k 8 *. Repeat between stars ending row with 2 motifs, k 7.

Row 10: K 8, * form a motif, k 10 *. Repeat between stars ending row with a motif, k 8.

Row 12: K across.

These 12 rows complete the pattern st. The entire suit is worked in pattern.

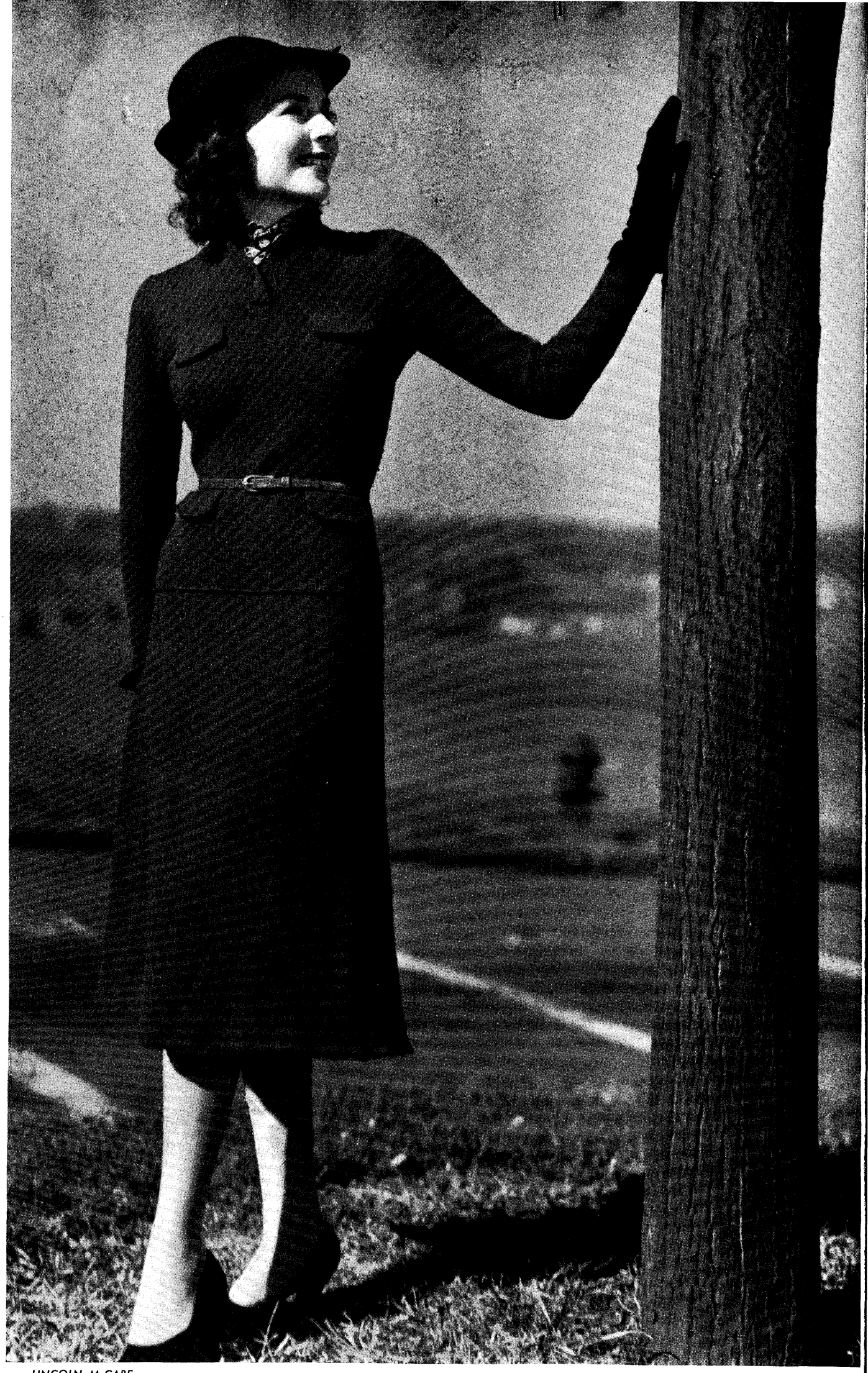
SKIRT. *Front:* Cast on 66 sts. Work 1 row even. Starting on next row, cast on 6 extra sts beginning the next 18 rows (174 sts on needle). When casting on extra sts, be sure to hold the yarn firmly to avoid getting a loose edge at bottom of skirt. Work 3 inches even in pattern st. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at both sides every inch 10 times, every ½ inch 20 times (22 inches up with 114 sts on needle); then every 1 inch 4 times (about 26 inches up with 106 sts on needle). Work 2 inches even. From now on, work in stockinette st. On next row, work tog. every 19th and 20th sts (5 decreases, about 28 inches up with 101 sts on needle). Repeat the above decrease every inch twice more. Work ½ inch even. Bind off remaining 91 sts. Work back of skirt to correspond.

Casing for Elastic: After blocking each piece separately, sew seams neatly then make the following casing for elastic: With wrong side of work towards you and using a No. 1 crochet hook, * ch 5, fasten with a slip st ½ inch below and ½ inch to the left, ch 5, fasten with a slip st ½ inch above and ½ inch to the left *. Repeat between stars around top of skirt.

BLOUSE. *Back:* Cast on 90 sts. Work 2½ inches even in pattern st. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at both sides of every 3rd row 7 times. Work 2 inches even. Starting on next row, increase 1 st at both sides of every 3rd row 15 times (106 sts on needle). Work 1½ inches. Shape armholes by binding off 2 sts beginning next 4 rows. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at both sides of every 3rd row 12 times. Work 2 inches even. Slant shoulders by binding off 3 sts beginning next 16 rows (24 sts bound off for each shoulder). Bind off remaining 26 sts for neck.

Front: Cast on 98 sts. Work 2½ inches even in pattern st. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at both sides of every 3rd row 7 times (84 sts left). Work 2 inches even. Starting on next row, increase 1 st at both sides of every 3rd row 15 times (114 sts on needle). Work 1½ inches even. Shape armholes by binding off 2 sts beginning next 4 rows. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at both sides of every 3rd row 5 times. On next row, work across 45 sts and slip them on stitch-holder, bind off the 6 center sts and work to end of row. Then work on the 45 sts as follows: Work 1 row even. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at armhole edge every 3rd row 7 times, while working front edge even. Work 1 inch even at both edges. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at front edge every 3rd row 3 times while working armhole edge even. Slant shoulder by binding off 3 sts beginning next 8 rows at armhole edge for shoulder while binding off 2 sts 3 times at front edge then decreasing 1 st at same edge every other row 4 times for neckline. Bind off remaining st. Take the 45 sts from stitch-holder and work other side to correspond.

Sleeve: Cast on 42 sts. Work 1 inch even in pattern st. Starting on next row increase 1 st at both sides of every 7th row 18 times (78 sts on needle). Work 1 inch even. Bind off 2 sts beginning next 4 rows. Starting on next row decrease 1 st at both sides of every row 6 times every other row 10 times then every *(Continued on page 16)*



LINCOLN McCABE

WEEK-ENDERS' DELIGHT RIPPLING AS THEY GO

LEFT: IN ICE BLUE, WHICH STANDS OUT AS A FAVORITE IN A SEASON OF LOVELY BLUES

BELOW: IN MASCARA BROWN, ADDING ITS QUOTA OF CHIC TO A GRAND TAILORED KNIT

Tailored Suit No. 1099

SIZE 16

MATERIALS: Bernat's Leemont, Color No. 5718, Mascara Brown, 20 balls.

Knitting needles: One No. 2 Circular Needle (Standard), 1 pair No. 7. (The English sizes on the needles are No. 11 and No. 6.) 1 Steel Crochet Hook No. 1.

Gauge: Skirt: 7 stitches=1 inch, 11 rounds=1 inch. *Jacket:* 8 stitches=1 inch, 11 rows=1 inch, Abbreviations on page 52.

SKIRT. Using No. 2 circular needle and starting at bottom, cast on 481 sts. Join, being careful not to twist sts.

1st Rnd: * K 6, p 7 *. Repeat between stars 36 more times. Work 5 inches same as first round.

1st decreased rnd: Decrease 1 st in every k rib (37 decreases). Work 3 inches even.

2nd decreased rnd: Decrease 1 st in every k rib (37 decreases). Work 2 inches even.

3rd decreased rnd: Decrease 1 st in every k rib (37 decreases). Work 3 inches even.

4th decreased rnd: Decrease 1 st in every p rib (37 decreases). Work 3 inches even. (About 16 inches up with 333 sts left.)

5th decreased rnd: Decrease 1 st in every p rib (37 decreases). Work 4½ inches even. (About 50 rnds.)

6th decreased rnd: Decrease 1 st in every other k rib (18 decreases). Work 4 inches even (about 44 rnds, about 24½ inches up with 278 sts on needle).

7th decreased rnd: Decrease 1 st in every k 3 rib (19 decreases). Work 4 inches even.

8th decreased rnd: Decrease 1 st in every other p rib (18 decreases). Work 1 inch even (about 11 rnds, 29½ inches up with 241 sts on needle).

9th decreased rnd: Decrease 1 st in every p 5 rib (19 decreases). Work 1 inch even (about 30½ inches up with 222 sts on needle). Bind off. Make inside casing for elastic.

JACKET. *Pattern Stitch:* Multiple of 2 plus 1, used throughout jacket.

Row 1: * K 1, pass yarn to front of needle and slip the next st as if to p, pass yarn to back of needle *. Repeat between stars ending row with k 1.

Row 2: * Slip the first st as if to p, p 1, pass yarn to back of needle as if to k *. Repeat between stars ending row with slip st. Repeat these 2 rows throughout for pattern, being careful that the st you slip is the one that was worked (k or p whichever the case may be) in the preceding row.

Back: Cast on 121 sts. Work 2½ inches even. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at both sides of every 3rd row 10 times.

Work 2 inches even. Starting on next row, increase 1 st at both sides of every 3rd row 20 times (141 sts). Work 1½ inches even.

Shaping Armholes: Bind off 2 sts beginning next 4 rows. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at both sides of every 3rd row 15 times. Work 2¼ inches even.

Slanting Shoulders: Bind off 3 sts beginning next 22 rows (33 sts bound off for each shoulder). Bind off remaining 37 sts for neck.

Left Front: Cast on 53 sts. Work 1 row even. Starting on next row, cast on 2 extra sts beginning every row at front edge 8 times (69 sts). Work 1 inch even. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at underarm edge of every 3rd row 4 times.

Starting Pocket: On next row, put 15 sts at underarm edge on stitch-holder, then work on the 50 sts on needle as follows: While working front edge even, bind off 3 sts beginning next 3 rows at other edge (pocket edge). Then starting on next row, decrease 1 st at same edge every other row 3 times, then every row 12 times, thus slanting pocket in 23 rows. Slip the remaining 26 sts onto a stitch-holder. Cast on 24 sts and work about 2½ inches even in pattern st for pocket-lining. Then take the 15 sts at underarm edge from stitch-holder (39 sts now on needle). Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at underarm edge every 5th row 3 times, while working pocket edge even. Then work 8 rows even at both edges. Take the 26 sts from stitch-holder and work in pattern across row (62 sts now on needle). Work 1 inch even. Starting on next row, increase 1 st at underarm edge every 3rd row 20 times (82 sts on needle). Work 1 inch even.

Starting 2nd pocket: On next row, put 32 sts at underarm edge on stitch-holder and work on the remaining 50 sts on needle as follows: While working front edge even, bind off 3 sts *(Continued on page 14)*

Two-Piece Dress in Kool Knit No. 1104

SIZE 16

(Shown on page 15)

Materials: Bernat's Kool Knit, Color White, 22 balls. Knitting needles: One No. 3 Circular Needle (Standard), 1 pair No. 3 Straight Needles (Standard). The English size on the needles is No. 10. One Steel Crochet Hook No. 5 (Standard).

Gauge: 7 stitches=1 inch; 10 rows=1 inch.

Abbreviations on page 52.

SKIRT: On circular needle, cast on 330 sts. K garter st border for 1½ inches. Change to stockinette st and k for 12 inches including border.

Decrease by knitting 32nd and 33rd sts tog. for 1 round (10 sts decreased). K 2 inches even.

Decrease by knitting 31st and 32nd sts tog. for 1 round. K 2 inches even.

Decrease by knitting 30th and 31st sts tog. for 1 round. K 2 inches even.

Decrease by knitting 29th and 30th sts tog. for 1 round. K 2 inches even.

Decrease by knitting 28th and 29th sts tog. for 1 round. K 2 inches even.

Decrease by knitting 27th and 28th sts tog. for 1 round. K 2 inches even.

Decrease by knitting 26th and 27th sts tog. for 1 round. K 1 inch even.

Decrease by knitting 25th and 26th sts tog. for 1 round. K 1 inch even.

Decrease by knitting 24th and 25th sts tog. for 1 round. K 1 inch even.

Decrease by knitting 23rd and 24th sts tog. for 1 round. K 1 inch even.

Decrease by knitting 22nd and 23rd sts tog. for 1 round. K 1 inch even.

Decrease by knitting 21st and 22nd sts tog. for 1 round. K 1 inch even.

Decrease by knitting 20th and 21st sts tog. for 1 round. K 1 inch even.

Decrease by knitting 19th and 20th sts tog. for 1 round.

K 1 row and cast off. When finished knitting, skirt should measure 31 inches in length and have 190 sts on needle. Bind off loosely. S.c. 2 rows around top and make inside casing for elastic.

BLOUSE: *Back:* Cast on 120 sts. Work in garter st. Decrease 1 st each side every inch until back measures 6 inches (108 sts). Then decrease 10 sts evenly spaced across 1 row (98 sts). Change to stockinette st. Work ½ inch and increase 12 sts evenly across 1 row. Then increase 1 st each side on the k row every inch 5 times (120 sts). K even until back measures 7½ inches above garter st band. Bind off 8 sts each side, then decrease 1 st each side every k row 7 times. K even until armhole measures 7 inches (measure straight up from bound off sts). Bind off 7 sts at beg. of the next 8 rows (28 sts for each shoulder). Bind off remaining sts for neck.

Front: Cast on 120 sts. Work in garter st. Decrease 1 st each side every inch until front measures 6 inches. Then decrease evenly across 1 row to 98 sts. Change to stockinette st and k 47, bind off 4, k 47. P back. Tie in second ball of yarn and work both fronts at the same time. Work ½ inch. Then increase each front to 56 sts evenly spaced in 1 row. Then increase 1 st at armhole edges on the k row every inch 5 times. K even until front measures 8½ inches above garter st band. Bind off 10 sts at armhole edge, then decrease 1 st at armhole edge every k row 8 times. K even until armhole measures 4½ inches (measure straight up from bound off sts). Bind off 7 sts at neck edge, then bind off 2 sts at neck edge at the beginning of every row 4 times (28 sts). K even until armhole measures 7 inches (measure straight up from bound off sts). Bind off 7 sts each side at armhole edge 4 times. Sew shoulder seams.

Sleeves: With right side of work toward you, pick up the 10 bound off sts on front. Place marker. Pick up sts around armhole to the 8 sts bound off at back, place guide string, pick up 10 sts in last 8 (110 in all). Break yarn. With wrong side of work toward you, slip sts (from left hand needle to right hand needle) to center 20 sts (10 sts each side of shoulder seam). Tie in yarn. P these center 20 sts. Working back and forth across center sts, always slip first st, always work 2 sts more at the end of every row until there are 6 or 7 sts before markers, then work 3 sts more every row to markers. Then work across last 10 sts each side at once. K 1 inch. Then decrease 1 st each side on the k row every inch twice. K 1 inch and decrease evenly across 1 row to 64 sts. Work 1 inch garter st band. Bind off loosely. Make other sleeve the same.

Lapels: With right side of work toward you, working on left side of front, pick up approximately 78 sts from neck to bound off sts. Work lapels in garter st. K 1 inch. Then bind off 1 st at beginning of every row at neck edge and 2 sts at the beginning of every row at lower edge until all sts are bound off. Make other lapel the same.

Collar: Work 1 row s.c. around neck. Then with right side of work toward you, pick up all sts around neck (approximately 100), working them through back of crochet st. Work 1 inch garter st. Bind off loosely. Work 1 row s.c. around collar. Work 2 rows of s.c. down each side of front, then s.c. sides tog. to within 5 inches of neck. Leave this open.

Belt: Cast on 190 sts. Work in garter st. for 1½ inches and bind off loosely. Work 2 rows of s.c. around belt. Sew belt on elastic belting. Finish with hook and eyes to fasten. Sew fasteners down front and on belt.

Quilted Cardigan in Manchu No. 173

SIZE 16

(Shown on page 15)

Materials: Bernat's Manchu, Color 6380 Chantilly, 9 balls; 1 pair No. 3 Knitting Needles (Standard); 1 pair No. 1 Needles (Standard). The English sizes on the needles are No. 10 and No. 12.

Gauge: 6 stitches=1 inch; 9 rows=1 inch.

Abbreviations on page 52.

Back: Always work with 2 balls of yarn. The crossed threads are always on the p side. With No. 3 needles, cast on 130 sts.

Row 1: K 44, join another ball of yarn and cross at *back* of work, k 6 with new ball of yarn, * cross yarn, k 6 *. Repeat from * to * 6 times, cross yarn, k 44.

Row 2: P 44, * cross yarn, p 6 *. Repeat from * to * 6 times, cross yarn, p 44.

Repeat these 2 rows for 4 inches. Increase 1 st at each end of the needle in the next and every following 10th row until there are 146 sts on needle and work measures 11 inches.

Shape armholes: Row 1: Cast off 8, work to end. *Row 2:* Cast off 8, work to end. *Row 3:* K 2 tog, work to last 2 sts, k 2 tog. *Row 4:* Work in pattern to end.

Repeat the 3rd and 4th rows until there are 40 sts either side of center panel. Now work 1 inch without shaping. Start shaping center panel.

Row 1: K 40, * cross yarn, k twice in next st, k 5 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 6, * cross yarn, k 5, k twice in next st *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 40.

Row 2: P 40, * cross yarn, p 7 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, p 6, * cross yarn, p 7 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, p 40.

Row 3: K 40, * cross yarn, k 7 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 6, * cross yarn, k 7 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 40.

Row 4: As Row 2.

Row 5: As Row 3.

Row 6: As Row 2.

Row 7: K 38, k 2 tog., * cross yarn, k twice in next st, k 6 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 6, * cross yarn, k 6, k twice in next st *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 2 tog., k 38.

Row 8: P 39, * cross yarn, p 8 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, p 6, * cross yarn, p 8 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, p 39.

Row 9: K 37, k 2 tog., * cross yarn, k 8 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 6, * cross yarn, k 8 *. Repeat twice, k 2 tog., k 37.

Row 10: P 38, * cross yarn, p 8 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, p 6, * cross yarn, p 8 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, p 38.

Row 11: K 36, k 2 tog., * cross yarn, k 8 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 6, * cross yarn, k 8 *. Repeat twice, k 2 tog., k 36.

Row 12: P 37, * cross yarn, p 8 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, p 6, * cross yarn, p 8 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, p 37.

Row 13: K 35, k 2 tog., * cross yarn, k twice in next st, k 7 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 6, * cross yarn, k 7, k twice in next st *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 2 tog., k 35.

Row 14: P 36, * cross yarn, p 9*. Repeat twice, cross yarn, p 6, * cross yarn, p 9 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, p 36.

Row 15: K 34, k 2 tog., * cross yarn, k 9 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 6, * cross yarn, k 9 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 2 tog., k 34.

Row 16: P 35, * cross yarn, p 9 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, p 6, * cross yarn, p 9 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, p 35.

Row 17: K 33, k 2 tog., * cross yarn, k 9 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 6, * cross yarn, k 9 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 2 tog., k 33.

Row 18: P 34, as Row 16 to last 34 sts, p 34.

Row 19: K 32, k 2 tog., * cross yarn, k 2 tog., k 7 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 6, * cross yarn, k 7, k 2 tog. *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 2 tog., k 32.

Row 20: P 33, * cross yarn, p 8 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, p 6, * cross yarn, p 8 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, p 33.

Row 21: K 33, * cross yarn, k 8 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 6, * cross yarn, k 8 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 33.

Row 22: As Row 20.

Row 23: As Row 21.

Row 24: As Row 20.

Row 25: K 33, * cross yarn, k 2 tog., k 6 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 6, * cross yarn, k 6, k 2 tog. *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 33.

Row 26: P 33, * cross yarn, p 7*. Repeat twice, cross yarn, p 6 * cross yarn, p 7 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, p 33.

Row 27: K 33, * cross yarn, k 7 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 6, * cross yarn, k 7 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 33.

Row 28: As Row 26.

Row 29: As Row 27.

Row 30: As Row 28.

Row 31: K 33, * cross yarn, k 2 tog., k 5 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 6, * cross yarn, k 5, k 2 tog. *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 33.

Row 32: P 33, * cross yarn, p 6 *. Repeat 6 times, cross yarn, p 33.

Row 33: K 33, * cross yarn, k 6 *. Repeat 6 times, cross yarn, k 33.

Row 34: As Row 32.

Shape Shoulder: Row 1: Cast off 8 sts, work remainder as Row 32. *Row 2:* Cast off 8 sts, work remainder as Row 31. Repeat these 2 rows 3 times.

Next row: K 1, break off 1 ball of yarn and cast off right across.

Right Front: With No. 3 needles, cast on 82 sts.

Row 1: K 16, join new ball of yarn, * cross yarn, k 6 *. Repeat 6 times, cross yarn, k 24.

Row 2: P 24, * cross yarn, p 6 *. Repeat 6 times, cross yarn, p 16. Repeat these 2 rows for 4 inches. With right side of work facing, work in pattern to last st, k twice in last st.

Now continue in pattern, increase 1 st at the end of every following 10th row until there are 87 sts on needle. Continue without increasing until work measures 11 inches.

Shape Armhole: Row 1: Cast off 8 sts and work to end.

Row 2: Work to end.

Row 3: K 2 tog. and work to end.

Repeat the 2nd and 3rd rows 3 times. Work 1 inch without decreasing.

Shape Center Panel: Row 1: K 16, now shape panel as given for back between stars, k 29 (working from Row 1 to Row 33 of panel shaping). When work measures 16½ inches, with right side of work facing —shape neck: *Row 1:* Cast off 8 sts and work in pattern to end keeping panel shaping.

Row 2: Work in pattern to end.

Row 3: K 2 tog. and work in pattern to end. Repeat 2nd and 3rd rows keeping panel shapings as given for back until you have reached the 33rd row.

Shape Shoulder: Row 1: With wrong side facing, cast off 10 sts, work to end.

Row 2: K 2 tog, k to panel, * cross yarn, k 2 tog., k 4 *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k 6, * cross yarn, k 4, k 2 tog. *. Repeat twice, cross yarn, k to end of row.

Row 3: Cast off 10 sts, and work to end. Break off 1 ball of yarn.

Row 4: K 2 tog., k to end.

Row 5: Cast off 10 sts, p to end.

Row 6: K 2 tog., k to end of row.

Row 7: Cast off.

Work Left Front, but with side increasing at beg. of row instead of end. Start armhole shapings with right side of work facing and neck shapings with wrong side of work facing. Start shouder shapings with right side of work facing.

Sleeves: Both alike. With No. 3 needles, cast on 62 sts.

Row 1: K 10, join in another ball of yarn, * cross yarn, k 6 *. Repeat 6 times, cross yarn, k 10.

Row 2: P 10, * cross yarn, p 6 *. Repeat 6 times, cross yarn, p 10. Repeat these 2 rows 10 times. Increase 1 st at each end of needle in the next and every 8th row until there are 72 sts on needle. Increase 1 st at each end of needle in every 6th row until there are 100 sts on needle. Increase 1 st at each end of the next 2 k rows (104 sts).

Shape Head of Sleeve: Right side of work facing. *Row 1:* Cast off 4 sts, and work in pattern to end of row.

Row 2: Cast off 4 sts and work pattern to end of row.

Row 3: K 2 tog. at each end of needle.

Row 4: Work in pattern to end.

Repeat 3rd and 4th rows (at the same time shaping center panel as in back) until 46 sts remain. Cast off.

Collar: With No. 3 needles, cast on 168 sts.

Row 1: K 2, join another ball of yarn, * cross yarn, k 6 *. Repeat to last 2 sts, cross yarn, k 2.

Row 2: P 2, * cross yarn, p 6 *. Repeat to last 2 sts, cross yarn, p 2.

Binding for Bottom of Cardigan: With No. 1 needles, cast on 10 sts.

Row 1: * Slip 1 purlways, k 1 *. Repeat to end.

Repeat this row until work measures 33 inches.

Binding for Front Edges: Work 2 pieces, as for bottom of cardigan, 16½ inches long.

Binding for Sleeve Edges: With No. 1 needles, cast on 8 sts and work 2 strips 7 inches long. When stitching the binding to right side of front, leave ½ inch spaces for buttonholes, first ½ inch from bottom, then 3 inches between. Press lightly under a damp cloth with a warm iron.

Tailored Suit in Leemont No. 1099

(Continued from page 13)

beginning next 3 rows at pocket edge. Then starting on next row, decrease 1 st at same edge every other row 3 times, then every row 12 times, thus slanting pocket in 23 rows. Slip the remaining 26 sts onto a stitch-holder. Cast on 24 sts and work about 2½ inches even in pattern st for pocket-lining. Then take the 32 sts at underarm edge from stitch-holder (56 sts now on needle). Then, while working pocket edge even for 23 rows, work about 5 rows even at underarm edge, then shape armhole as follows: Bind off 3 sts beginning next 2 rows at underarm edge, then starting on next row, decrease 1 st at same edge every 3rd row 5 times. Work 1 row even. Take the 26 sts from stitch-holder and work in pattern across row (71 sts now on needle). Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at armhole edge every 3rd row 10 more times. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at front edge every 4th row 7 times, while working even at armhole edge.

Slanting Shoulder and Continuing Neckline: Bind off 3 sts beginning next 11 rows at armhole edge for shoulder, while decreasing at front edge 1 st every other row 3 times, then every row 16 times. Bind off.

Front (Right): Work to correspond to *Left Front,* being careful to shape the correct edge for underarm edge and slant pockets from opposite side, and making 3 buttonholes as follows: On the 67th row from beginning, bind off 8 sts, 4 sts from front edge. On the 68th row, cast on 8 sts directly above those bound off in preceding row. Make 3 buttonholes in all with 38 rows between 2 consecutive buttonholes, the last one being worked while working on second pocket.

Sleeve: Cast on 57 sts. Work 1 inch even in pattern st. Starting on next row, increase 1 st at both sides of every 7th row 24 times. Work until sleeve measures 18 inches (105 sts on needle). Bind off 2 sts beginning next 4 rows. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at both sides of every row 10 times, every other row 12 times, then every 3rd row 8 times. Bind off remaining 37 sts working 2 sts tog. at both ends of row. Work second sleeve to correspond.

Finishing: Press each piece separately. Sew seams neatly. Fit sleeves into armholes, having previously made 2 darts at top of sleeve about 2 inches apart. With a belting ribbon about ⅝ of an inch wide, face all along the front and neck edges on right side of jacket. Start sewing ribbon about 5 inches from side seam at bottom. To make the ribbon take the curve of the front corners, be sure to steam it, stretching the outer edge and holding in the inside edge. Sew 3 large buttons (ligne 70) in place.

CRUISING— AND WHAT TO TAKE

(Left.) One happy cruiser in snowy-white Kool Knit flirts with the cool breezes. Her two-piece dress (No. 1104) with smart lapels is fastened with mammoth hooks and eyes. Directions, page 14.

(Far left.) When she takes a day's outing on the water or by the sea, younger Sister wears her double-breasted knit—and looks every inch a sailor. Directions for Dress No. 5090 on page 16.

(Below.) What *can* the wild waves say? Nothing but sweet things about the lovely quilted knit cardigan this fair one has donned to advantage. Knitting directions for No. 173, on page 14.

Two-piece Dress No. 1124

(Continued from page 11)

front edge for neck, 1 st every 3rd row 4 times, then every other row 6 times. Bind off. Take the 21 sts from stitch holder for other side and work to correspond.

Sleeve: Cast on 56 sts. Work 3 inches even in pattern st. Starting on next row, increase 1 st at both sides of every 3rd row 18 times. Work 1 inch even. (Work should measure about 8¾ inches at underarm.) Bind off 2 sts beginning next 4 rows. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at both sides of every other row 8 times, then every 3rd row 14 times. Bind off remaining 40 sts working 2 sts tog. at both ends to round corners.

Finishing and Assembling: Press each piece separately. Sew seams neatly. Fit sleeves into armholes, holding in the extra fulness towards top. Then make 2 rows of s c around front openings and neck edge. Tack the corner of the opening at right side, and at other side put a small piece of binding tape with a snap to close.

HAT. *Materials:* Bernat's Florelle, 1 ball. Bernat's Perle Cotton No. 10, 1 ball.

Gauge: 8 sts=1 inch, 12 rows=1 inch.

Pattern Stitch: Same as that of blouse.

Starting at bottom, cast on 64 sts. Work 1 row even. Starting on next row, cast on 6 extra sts beginning next 14 rows, then 8 sts beginning next 2 rows (164 sts on needle). Work ½ inch even. Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at both sides of every 10th row 3 times. Starting on next row, bind off 4 sts beginning next 22 rows, then 5 sts beginning next 4 rows (50 sts left on needle). Work ¼ inch even (about 3 rows). Starting on next row, decrease 1 st at both sides of every 4th row 9 times, then every 2nd row 15 times. Bind off.

Finishing and Assembling: With damp cloth and hot iron, press before assembling. With a piece of stiff organdy line hat, basting first. With reverse side of hat towards you, sew side seams neatly. Then sew back seam. Thread a large tapestry needle with 4 ends of Perle Cotton and double, then fold along the side seams of hat and whip over it back and forth so as to form a lacing. Make a bow at the back with the Perle Cotton, finishing the ends in a small tassel.

ACCESSORIES. Set with Acorn beads. —*Necklace:* 15 Bernat's chartreuse Acorn beads and 13 orange Acorn beads.

Strand No. 1: Using a shade of henna Shetland, cut 4 ends of yarn each about 3¾ yards long, thread tapestry needle with these 4 ends, then double. About ¾ inch from end, make a knot, thread 1 chartreuse acorn, make another knot. About 10 inches from there, make another knot (this will form a tie), thread a chartreuse acorn, then make 2 knots one after the other, holding all your strands of yarn firmly together to make neat knots. Continue until you have threaded 14 chartreuse acorns consecutively with 2 knots between. Knot about 10 inches from last one to form other tie, thread an orange acorn, knot and cut wool at both ends to form a tassel.

Strand No. 2: Cut 4 ends of yarn each about 2¼ yards long, thread tapestry needle, then double. Thread 12 orange acorns with knots between without leaving any tie ends to this one. Sew very neatly the knot at each end of this strand to Strand No. 1.

Belt. 14 chartreuse acorn beads and 14 orange acorn beads.

Make 2 strands exactly like Strand No. 1 of necklace, only cut your yarn in 4 yard-lengths so as to make the ties about 14 inches in length instead of about 11 inches. Thread all 14 chartreuse acorns on one and all 14 orange acorns on the other one. Run one through the other at center, then double, knot the 2 ties of the chartreuse strand together; do likewise for the other.

Bracelet. 12 acorns of either color.

Make 1 strand same as Strand No. 2 of necklace, threading 12 acorns of either color. Sew small spring ring and wear it twisted double.

ACCESSORIES. Set with Cap beads.

Belt: 66 Blue Cap beads and blue Shetland.

Strand No. 1: Cut 4 strands each of Shetland, a little more than 4½ yards long, thread tapestry needle and double. About 1 inch from end, make 1 knot. Run needle through the small end of cap then through larger end of another cap, so as to form an egg shape. Make a knot very tightly against other end of cap, thread 4 more caps in same manner so as to form 3 eggs all together, make a knot after last one. About 13 inches from this knot, * make another knot, then 2½ inches from this one, make another knot, always holding all the ends of yarn tightly tog. so as to form a neat knot. Thread 6 caps with knots between as previously, forming 3 eggs *. Repeat between stars 3 more times ending with another 2½-inch space, then knot and form other tie to match first one with the 3 eggs at the end.

Strand No. 2: Cut 4 strands each 2½ yards long, thread tapestry needle, * make a knot about 1 inch from edge, thread caps so as to form 3 eggs, leave a 2½-inch space *. Repeat between stars 3 more times, ending with 3 eggs, then a knot. In this strand you will have 5 sections of 3 eggs each. Sew knots at each end of this strand to Strand No. 1 in such a way that each section of eggs will alternate.

Necklace. 26 Blue Cap beads.

Cut 4 strands of yarn each about 3 yards long. Thread tapestry needle and double. About 1 inch from end, make a knot, then thread one cap having the larger end facing down. Knot right above. Then knot about 11 inches from this one so as to form tie, thread caps so as to form 12 eggs using 24 caps with a tight knot between each. Form a tie at the other end to match first one.

Bracelet. 16 Blue Cap beads.

Strand No. 1: Cut 4 strands each about 1 yard long, thread tapestry needle and double. Make 1 knot close to end of strand, then another one about ¾ inch from there. Thread 4 caps forming 2 eggs with knots between, leave a space about 1½ inches, then thread 4 more caps to form 2 eggs and finish as you started.

Strand No. 2: Cut same length of yarn as for Strand No. 1, knot close to end of strand. Thread 2 caps forming 1 egg, leave space about 1¼ inches, thread 4 caps to form 2 eggs and repeat, leave another space about 1¼ inches and end with 1 egg as you started. Sew the 2 strands together and sew clasp to close.

COLOR IN SHADES

Calling all knitters:—This soft, warm afghan—to make in your own colors. The shaded stripes are alternated with solid-color stripes, and again the shaded yarn to finish the edges. Choose your color—emerald green, lavender, Gobelin blue, Peach Blush, etc. Directions below.

Knitted Afghan No. 3079

(Shown above)

Size Approx. 48″ x 72″. *Materials:* Bernat's Ombre Afghan Zephyr, Color 3856 Lavender, 7 skeins, Bernat's Afghan Zephyr, Color 8452, 6 skeins.

Alternate Color: Bernat's Ombre Afghan Zephyr, Color 3858 Green, 7 skeins, Bernat's Afghan Zephyr, Color 8481, 6 skeins.

Alternate Color: Bernat's Ombre Afghan Zephyr, Color 3878, 7 skeins. (Color 3878 may be combined with 6 skeins of either 8468 Gobelin Blue, 8435 Carmine or 8427 Peach Blush.)

One pair No. 7 Celluloid Knitting Needles (Standard). English size is No. 6. One letter I Boye steel crochet hook.

Gauge: 4½ stitches=1 inch, 9 rows=1 inch. Abbreviations on page 52.

To k, with ombre, cast on 20 sts, turn. Y.o, k 7, k 2 tog, k 11, turn. Repeat this row until there are 210 lps on each side of the strip, or the strip measures 2 yards long without stretching. Make 5 strips of the ombre. With plain color, cast on 24 sts, turn. Y.o, k 9, k 2 tog, k 13, turn. Repeat until there are the same number of lps as on the ombre strip. Make 6. To join, place strip of plain and ombre tog. with lps and points matching. Then with ombre yarn and crochet hook, * take a slip st through both lps, ch 1 *. Repeat between stars the length of strip.

To finish around the edge. With ombre, draw the yarn through the first lp, ch 1, then put the hook in the same lp, through the next lp from the back, and make a slip st. This is like a ch st and strengthens the edge. Continue around the whole afghan. Fasten at the corner. Taking up the lp back of the ch st, make a slip st, ch 1 and continue around.

Two-Piece Dress No. 1100

(Continued from page 12)

3rd row 5 times. Bind off remaining 28 sts working 2 sts tog. all the way across. Work second sleeve to correspond.

Neckband: Cast on 10 sts.

Row 1: * K 1 pass yarn in front of needle, slip 1 st, pass yarn to back of needle *. Repeat between stars to end of row.

Row 2: Work same as first row, being sure that the st you k was the one slipped in the preceding row. Repeat these 2 rows until you have made about 21½ inches. Bind off.

Simulated Pockets: Cast on 10 sts.

Row 1: K even.

Row 2: Cast on 5 sts at beginning and p to end of row.

Row 3: Cast on 5 sts at beginning and k to end of row.

Row 4: P even.

Row 5: K 8, work 2 motifs as given in pattern st, k 8.

Row 6: P even.

Row 7: K 9, work 1 motif, k 9. P 1 row, k 1 row, p 1 row.

Row 11: K 2, work 2 motifs, k 8, work 2 motifs, k 2.

Row 12: P even.

Row 13: K 3, work 1 motif, k 10, work 1 motif, k 3.

P 1 row. Bind off remaining sts. Make 4 pockets alike.

Finishing and Assembling: Press each piece separately. Sew seams neatly. Fit sleeves into armholes, gathering slightly the extra fullness towards the top of sleeve. Sew the 4 pockets in place, in such a way that the motifs on pocket will correspond to the motifs on blouse. Fit the neckband around neckline, sewing it edge to edge,

(Continued on page 53)

Child's Dress of Celtalaine No. 5090

SIZE 10 YEARS

(Shown on page 15)

Materials: Bernat's Celtalaine, yellow No. 9502, 16 balls. Knitting Needles: One circular No. 3 steel (Standard) and one pair of No. 3 straight (Standard). The English size on the needles is No. 11. One No. 2 steel crochet hook.

To obtain directions No. 5090 for hat illustrated, send a stamped self-addressed envelope to Elisabeth Blondel, Editor, McCall Needlework, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Measurements of Garments. SKIRT—Waist 25½ inches, bottom 40 inches, length 22 inches. JACKET—Chest 29 inches, underarm length 12 inches.

Gauge: 6 stitches=1 inch; 10 rows=1 inch. Abbreviations on page 52.

Pattern—Stockinette Stitch.

SKIRT. On circular needle, cast on 240 sts. Join. K 1 round, p 1 round, garter stitch for one inch. Continue knitting every round for 3 inches more. Then decrease by knitting tog. every 47th and 48th sts for 1 round. Repeat this decrease taking off 5 sts every inch 17 times more. K 1 inch, and cast off. Skirt measures 22 inches. Work 2 rows s c around top and make inside casing for elastic (waist 25½ inches).

JACKET. *Back:* Cast on 74 sts. Work one inch garter stitch and change to stockinette stitch. Increase 1 st each side every 2 inches 5 times (84 sts). Work until piece measures 12 inches and shape armhole by casting off 1 st at beginning of every row 12 times. Work even until armhole measures 5¾ inches and slant shoulder by casting off 7 sts at the beginning of next 6 rows. Cast off balance.

Front (Left): Cast on 61 sts. Work one inch of garter stitch and change to stockinette stitch. Increase 1 st at beginning of k row every 2 inches, 5 times. When piece measures 3½ inches, work 8 sts from underarm, cast off 21 sts for pocket and work balance. On separate needles, cast on 21 sts and work in stockinette st, for 3½ inches and work these 21 sts into place where 21 were cast off for pocket. When piece measures as back to armhole, cast off 3 sts at underarm edge once, then 1 st 7 times.

(Continued on page 58)

KNITTING

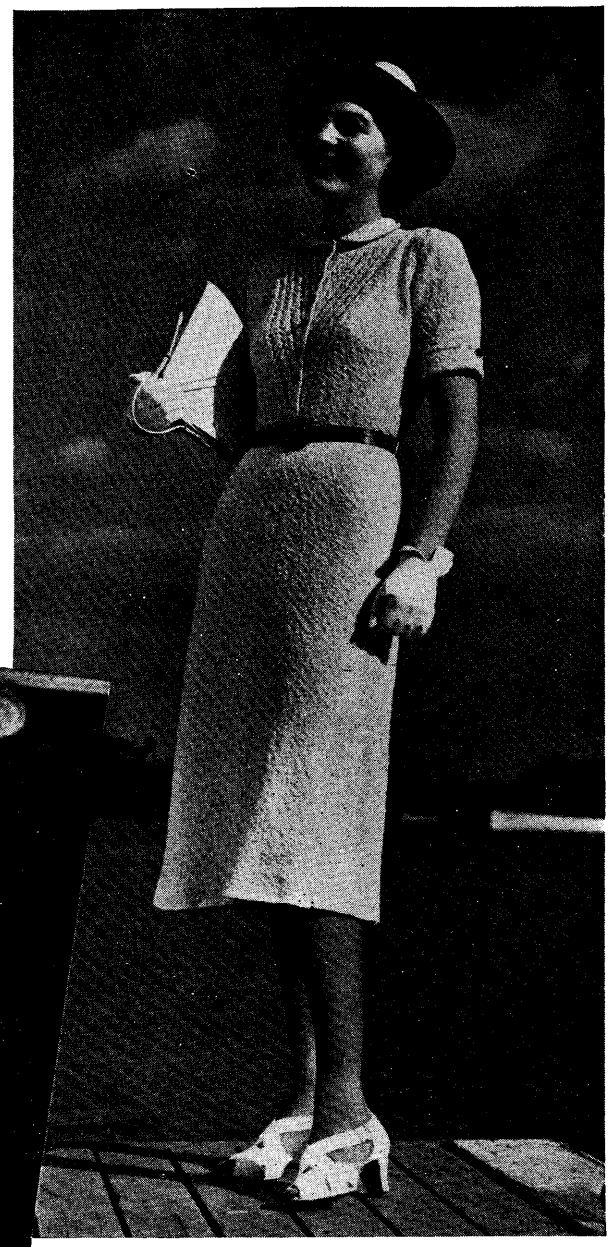
The secret of how to dress better on less

LET Bernat show you how to knit so that you can have more clothes, nicer clothes, yet actually spend less. There's no trick to it . . . you just take advantage of the smart Bernat designs and the quality in every ounce of Bernat yarn. Make up your mind now to try Bernat for your next handknit. You'll be delighted with the way your garment fits, the way it retains its lines and colors. Best of all a Bernat handknit can be washed if you use the care you'd give any fine fabric. Bernat yarns are not expensive and if you consider their superb wearing abilities you get your money's worth and then some!

• • •

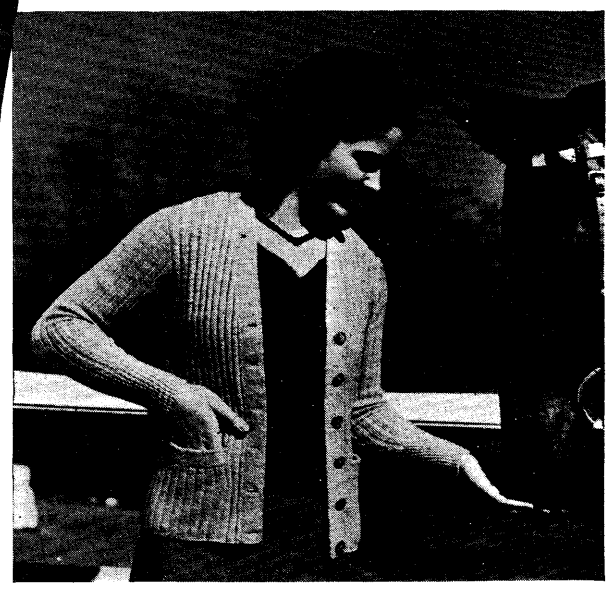
Ask your Bernat dealer to show you the new Spring designs and yarns by Bernat. You'll find them most interesting, truly the secret of how to dress *better* on *less*.

Style No. 1112. (*Below*) Youth and 1938 in every line! A good looking two-piece suit of Bernat's popular Snowflake yarn.



Style No. 1093. (*Above*) Greet Spring in this clever one-piece dress of Bernat's Dainty Blossom. Cool and smart.

Complete Directions for knitting the garments shown on this page and many others equally smart, are contained in the 48 page Bernat Handicrafter for Spring. On sale at your dealer's for twenty-five cents the copy, or write us direct.



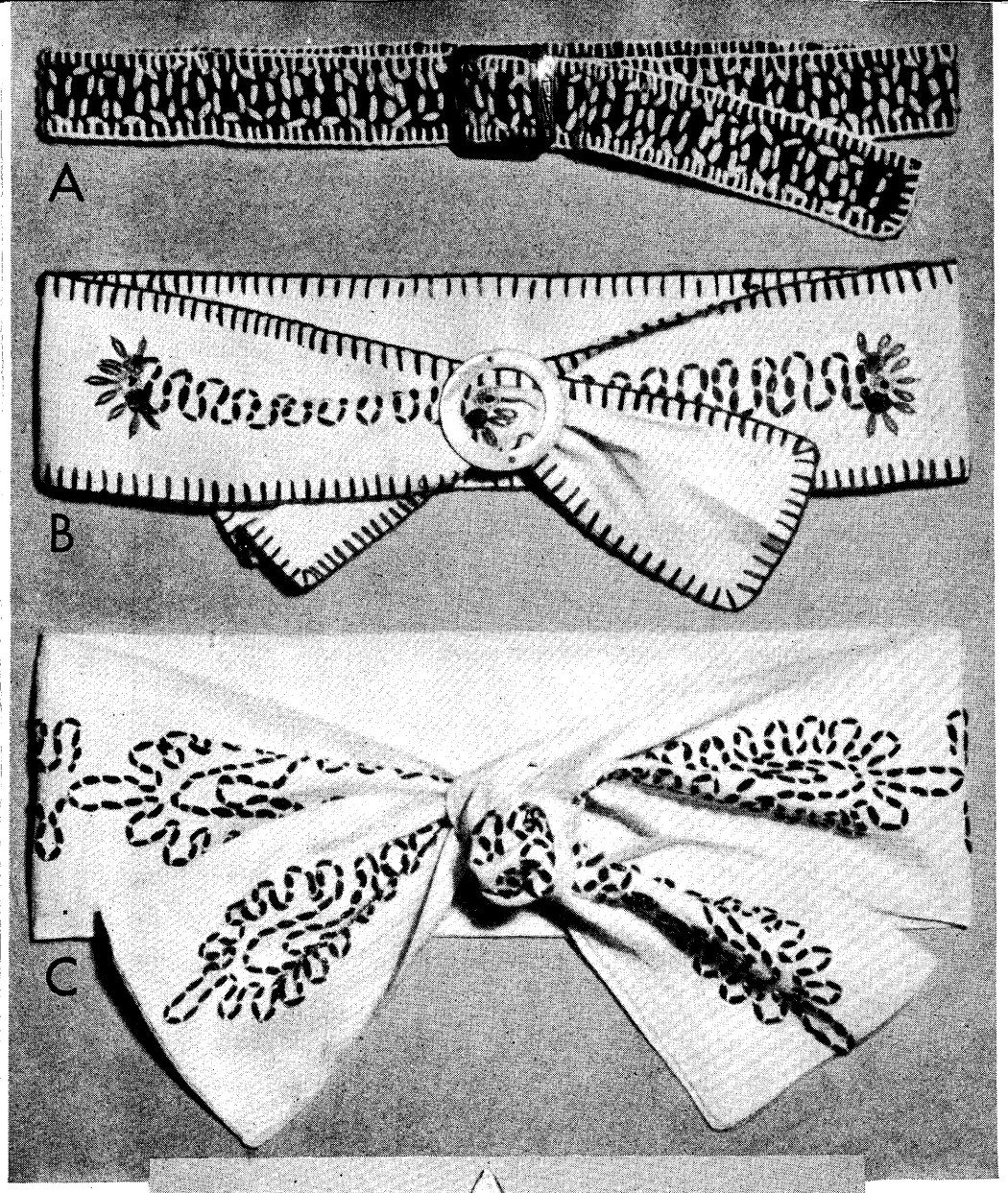
Style No. 1106. (*Left*) A lovely new handknit with soft, flattering lines. Knit of Bernat's Boucle de Laine.

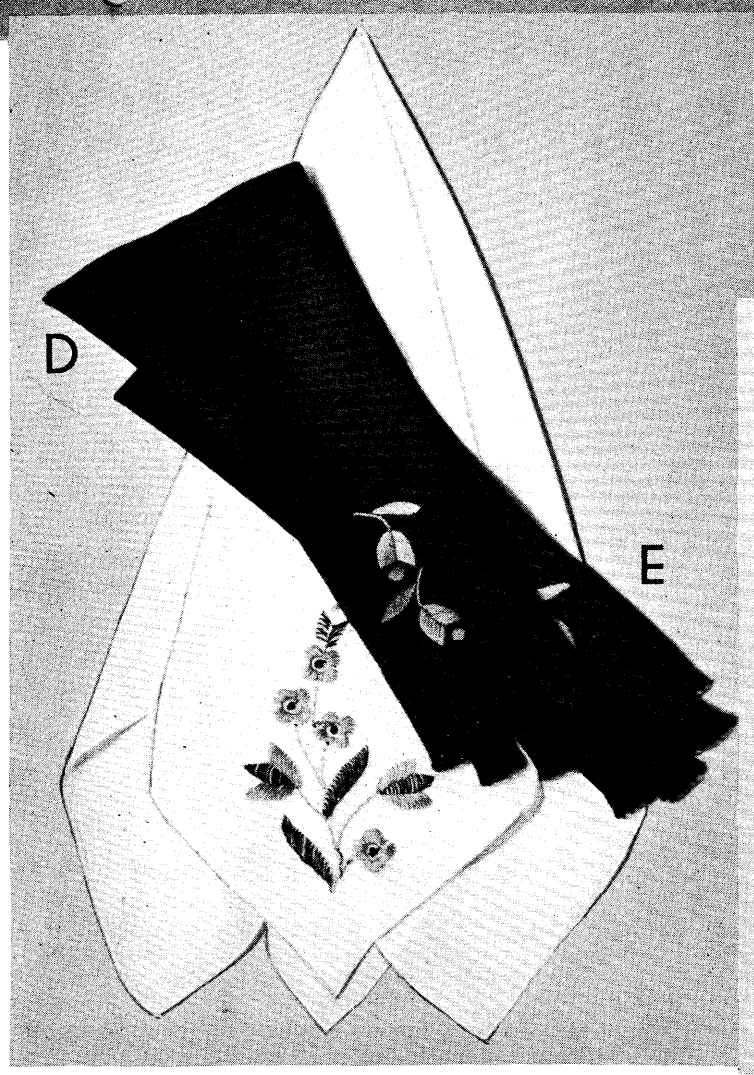
Style No. 184. (*Above*) Twin thoroughbreds! A sweater set to wear in a sporting way. Knit of Bernat's new Glendown yarn.

BERNAT YARNS

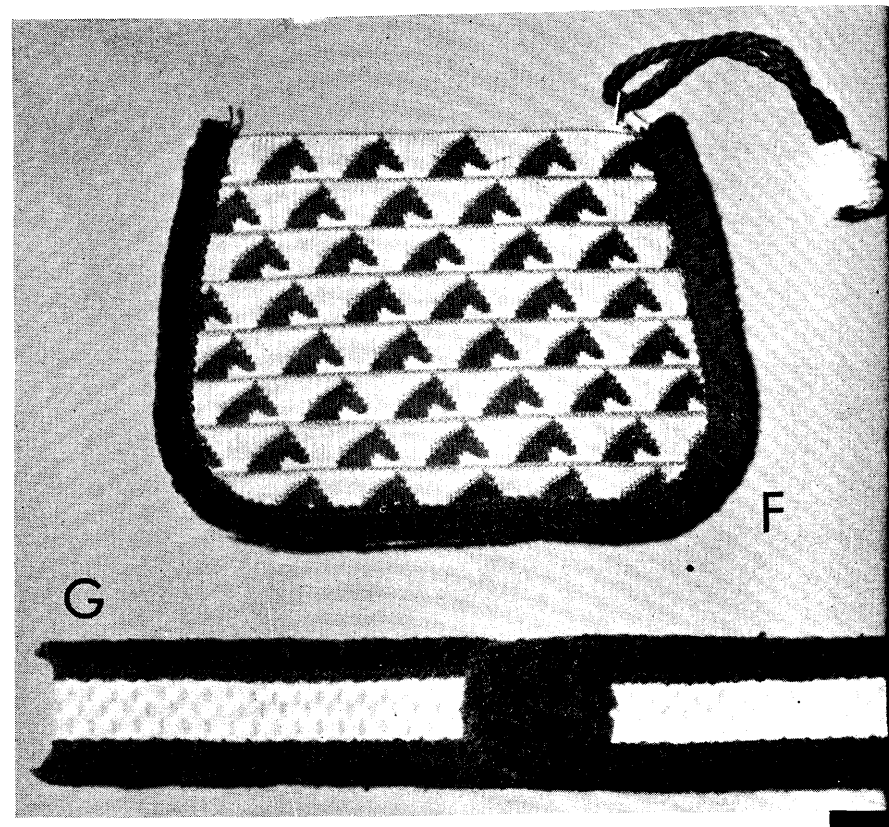
EMILE BERNAT & SONS COMPANY, 99 BICKFORD STREET, JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.

THE IMPORTANCE OF

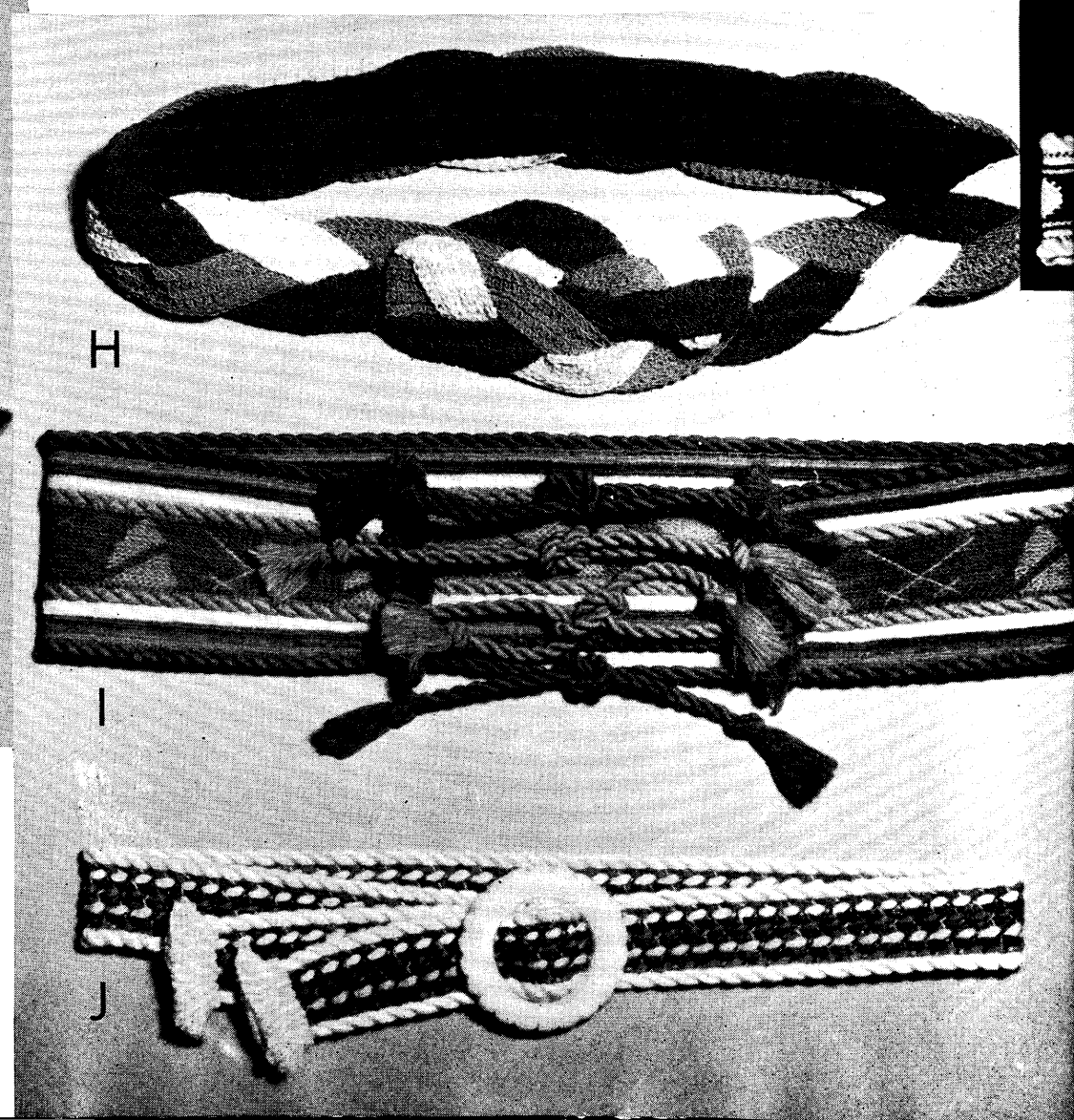




(Above) An ensemble that attends to fashionable details demands such accessories as a sheer chiffon scarf with corner gaily embroidered, and the new fabric gloves that disport as gay a decoration on the back of the hand. See directions on page 61. Further above is a group of belts, A, B, C, each with a distinction of its own that is belied by the simple workmanship. Full directions, opposite page.



(Above) The race horse bag with matching belt is a new whim of fashion. Above is a very smart one, F, made from joined strips of jade green and white braid (reverse colors show on other side). The accompanying fringed belt repeats the colors of the bag. (Below.) Three more very gay belts offer you a choice in color accents to your costume. Each one vies with the other in contrasts—the braided belt H, with three crocheted strips; the tied cords of Belt I, its center of braid; and the audacious Five-striper, J. Rice's braid used. Directions on page 61.



ACCESSORIES

BELTS, A, B, C: Simplicity itself, the couching way of developing this smart group of belts, all from the same transfer design. The narrow one, A, has a black grosgrain ribbon belting 1¼ inches wide, for foundation. You take two lengths, 30 inches long, to be faced together. On upper length you stamp transfer design No. 352 (yellow or blue, 35c) which is ¾ inch wide, centering well on ribbon. Then couch 1 strand of white four-fold Germantown wool over design, with 3 strands of J. & P. Coats six strand floss (black). Follow design till finished, then baste other length of ribbon onto back and hold edges together with white wool buttonholing as illustrated.

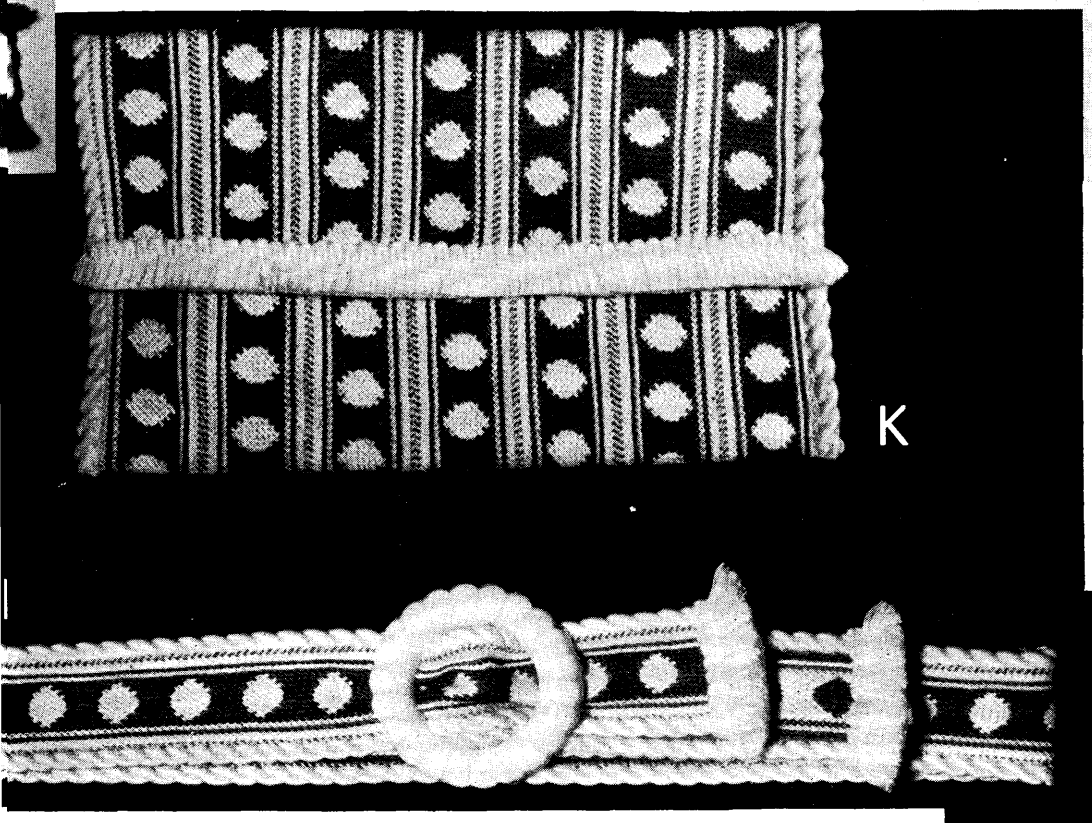
For Belt B, Navy blue strand cotton is couched on fine white linen, 3 inches wide and 1 yard long. Measuring 5 inches from each end, you stamp just a 5-inch strip of the same transfer banding No. 352, and in center of belt a 10-inch strip. Couch design with the full six-strands of Clark's O. N. T. 6 strand cotton (navy blue), using 3 strands of white to sew down. At each end of all strips, work a simple flower in three contrasting colors in buttonhole-stitch, with green lazy-daisy for leaves. Line belt with white lawn, then work buttonhole-stitch over edges with 6 strands blue.

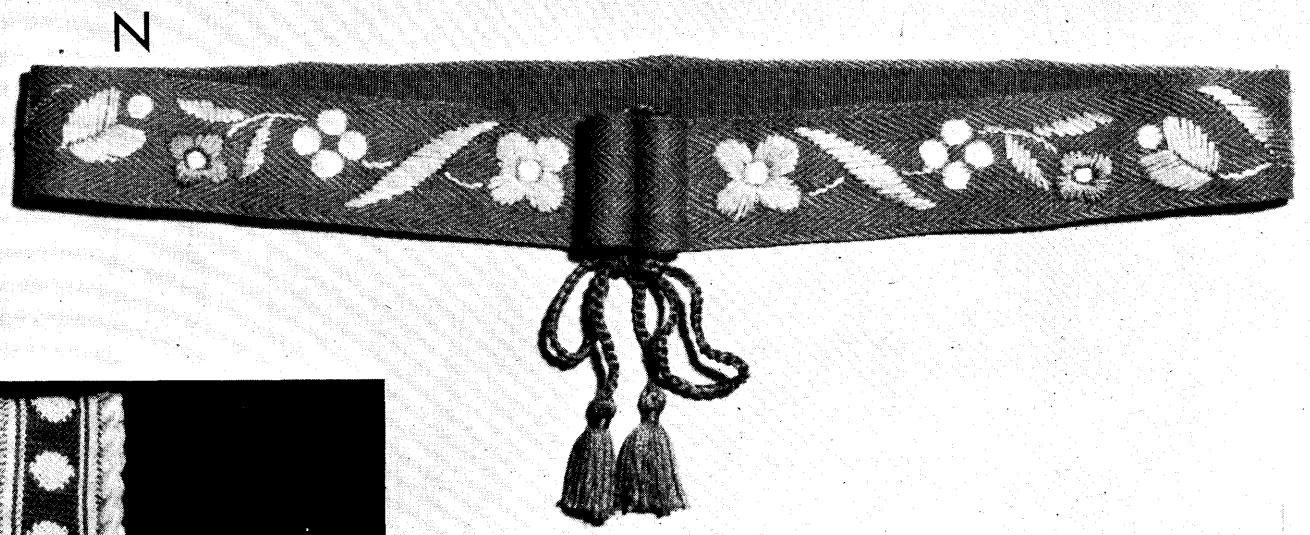
A wider linen belt, C, 4¼ inches by 1 1/3 yards long, uses four motifs from the same transfer No. 352, placing two at each end, touching so as to form continuous longer motif, then along back of belt stamp two parallel lines of narrow ¾ inch banding, joining end motifs together. Couch entire design with J. & P. Coats black six-strand cotton, using 3 strands of white. Line belt with 4½ inch strip white lawn and slipstitch. Belt closes with a knot as illustrated.

Bag and Belt F-G. BAG F—A sporty bag this, in jade-green and white, developed in rows and rows of Rice's "Gee-Gee" braid, edged with matching fringe. Reversible colors on the other side. This fancy cotton braid with race-horse design is ¾ inch wide, of which 5 yards are required to make this bag. You whipstitch 8 rows of the braid together, cut in 16-inch strips grading to 13-inch, or you stitch the rows directly on crinoline or buckram. Then fold double and cut to shape (bag is 7 x 8½ finished). Lay front and back of bag in reverse colors on crinoline interlining, cut crinoline to shape, then lay crinoline side on lining fabric and stitch together. Open 6″ slide fastener and sew to each top. First baste, then stitch raw side of bag together, then outline with fringe, white on one side, green on other side, then stitch. Use 1 ft. of Rice's jade-green cord to make strap handle, sewing ends together, then circle white fringe round and round to make pom-pom tassel.

Fringe Belt G—The stunning belt uses a 42″ length of Rice's soft ⅞″ white braid and 3 yards jade-green fringe, 2 hooks and eyes, 1 snap, 1 spool each of white and green sewing silk. Edge the white braid with fringe and sew fringe around each cut end. Fold back ends to fit the waist line, tack, and use hooks and eyes for closing. Then roll 1/3 yard of fringe into a round button, sewing the rows together underneath. Tack this to one end of belt, sew snaps to other end of belt.

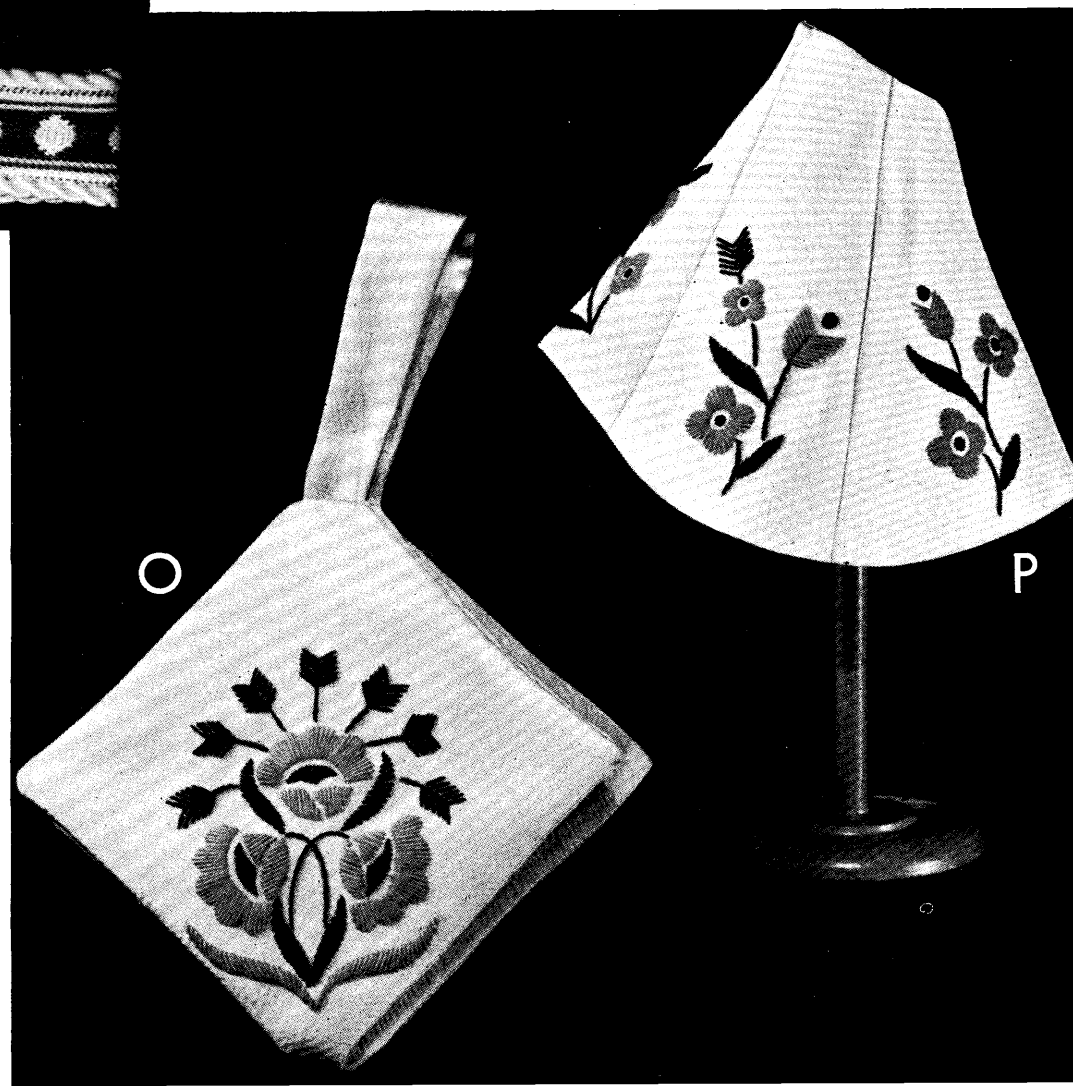
BELT H—A charming belt can be braided in 3 contrasting colors (this one is red, white and blue), crocheting each of the 3 strips in silk gimp (you buy it on a spool for 10c), or in J. & P. Coats Crochet Cord if preferred. Using crochet steel hook No. 3, take the blue, thread and make a chain as long as belt size and 6 inches extra. *First row,* 1 s c in 3rd ch from hook, 1 s c in each ch to end of row, ch 2, turn. *Row 2:* 1 s c in 2nd s c of previous row, picking up front loop of stitch only, then continue 1 s c in each s c to end of row, ch 2, turn. Make 3 more rows, fasten off. Strip is ⅞ inch wide. Now crochet a red strip and a white one the same way. Braid the three flat together, then sew onto ½ inch ribbon belting to avoid *(Continued on page 61)*



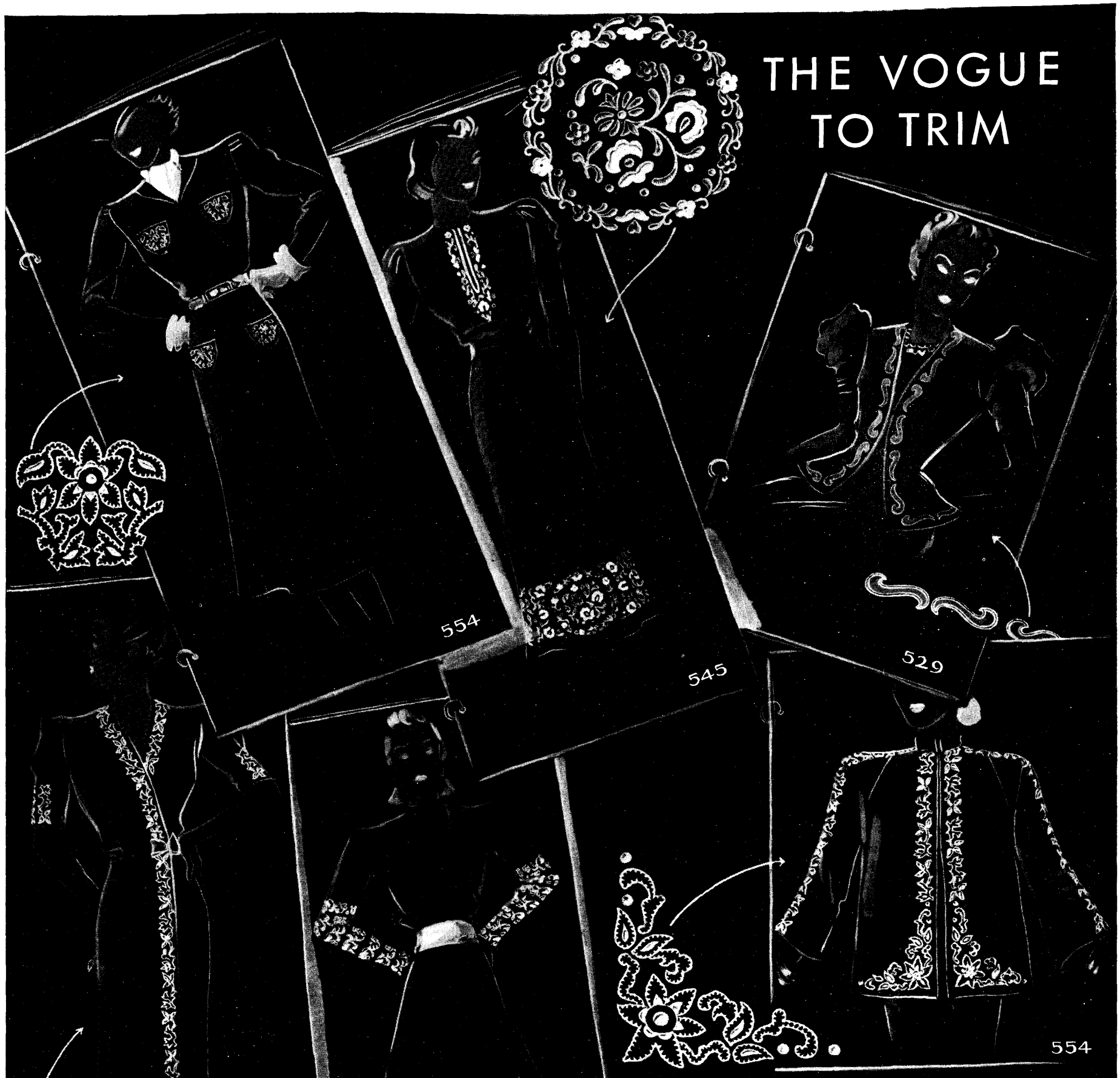


(Above) Strips of royal blue Venetian blind tape, some embroidered, some plain, were fagoted together and fashioned into the gay envelope bag above, M. The matching belt N, carries out the vivid peasant style of embroidery done with Clark's O. N. T. 6 strand cotton. Complete directions are given on page 61. At left a similar ensemble (K and L) was created from Rice's Coin-and-Dot braid in blue and white. See page 61.

(Below) The peaked hat hand embroidered is not easily duplicated—it is the handwork on it that makes it "different" and superior. And with a clever square envelope handbag to go with it, your ensemble becomes quite outstanding in red and black on gray. Same design on scarf and gloves, opposite page.



THE VOGUE TO TRIM

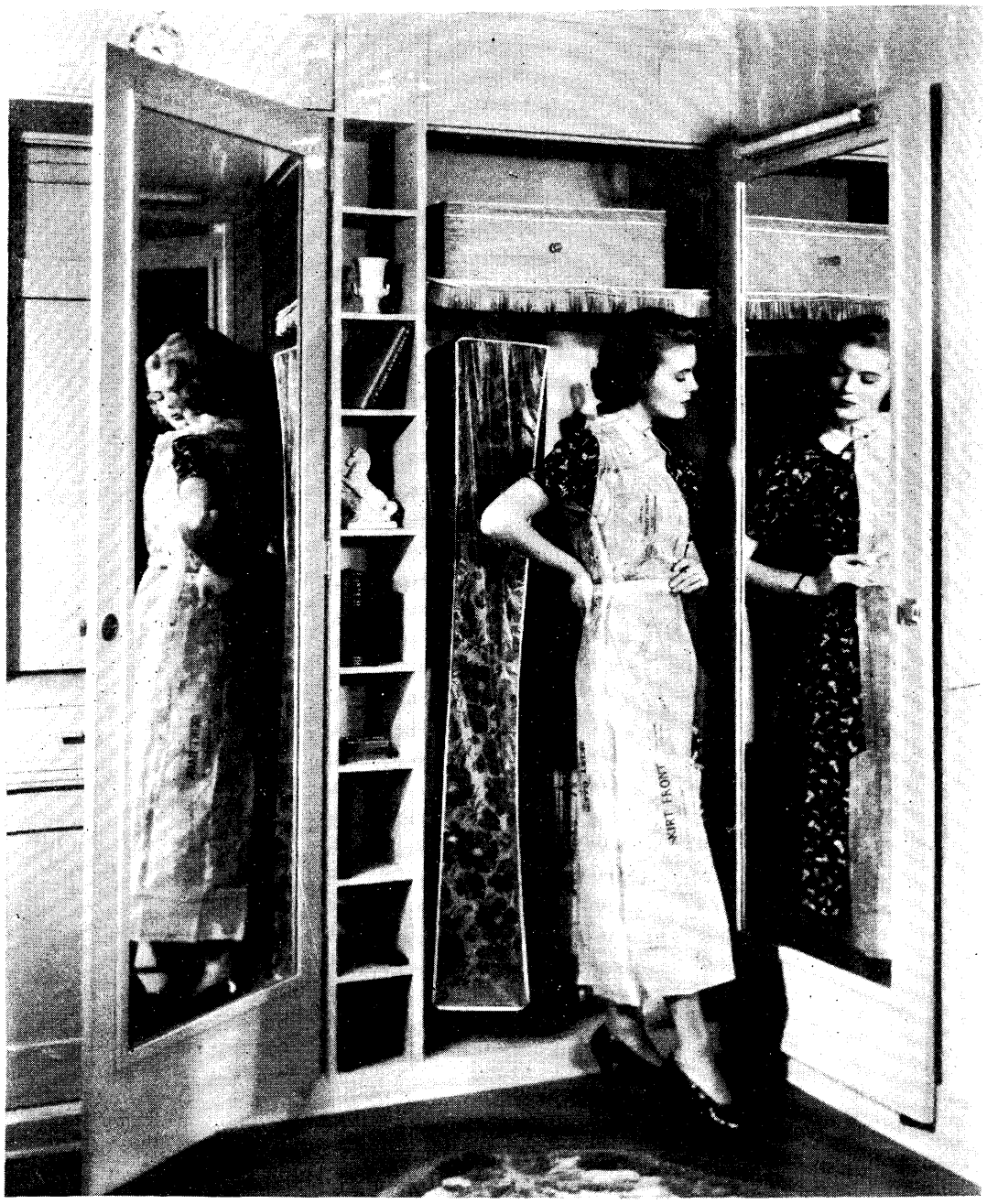


Bandings on sleeves, on jacket fronts, on skirts, are high style.

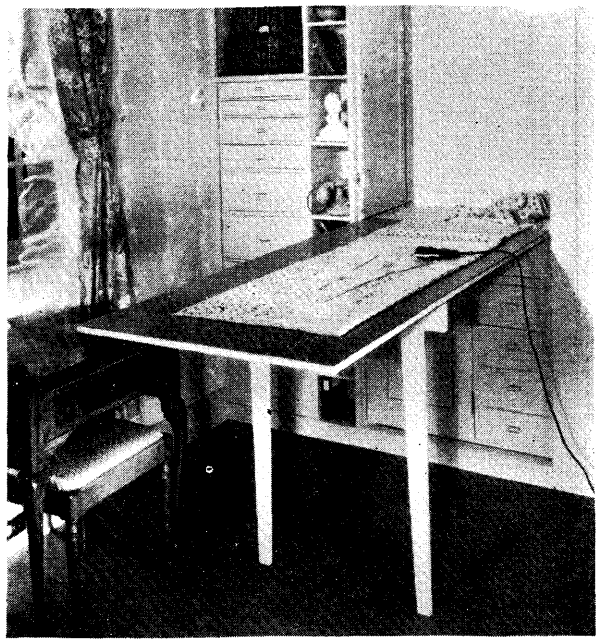
No. 554. Covers a lot of ground with few stitches—the design is so open. Work it in one color, in outline or blanket stitch (see sketches), centers in satin stitch. Banding, 1½ ins. wide. For silk, cotton, fine wool. Yellow or blue transfer, 35c.

No. 545. This is for peasant colors—blue, yellow, green, red, violet. Use it for sleeve banding (1 inch wide) or skirt banding (7½ ins. wide) with neck motif (sketched both ways). For cottons, silks or fine wool. Yellow or blue transfer, 35 cents.

No. 529. Appliqué scroll motifs (1 inch wide) do beautiful decorating on jacket fronts. Held down by close buttonholing with strand cotton or twisted silk. Other smart dress trimmings of importance in pattern. Yellow or blue transfer, 35 cents.



Adjoining closet doors provide clear front and back views for fittings, with full-length mirrors strategically placed on the outside of one door and on the inside of the other.



The cutting table comes out of its hiding place behind the small doors at the top of the cabinet.

Place the sewing machine in front of the window where it will receive the direct daylight.

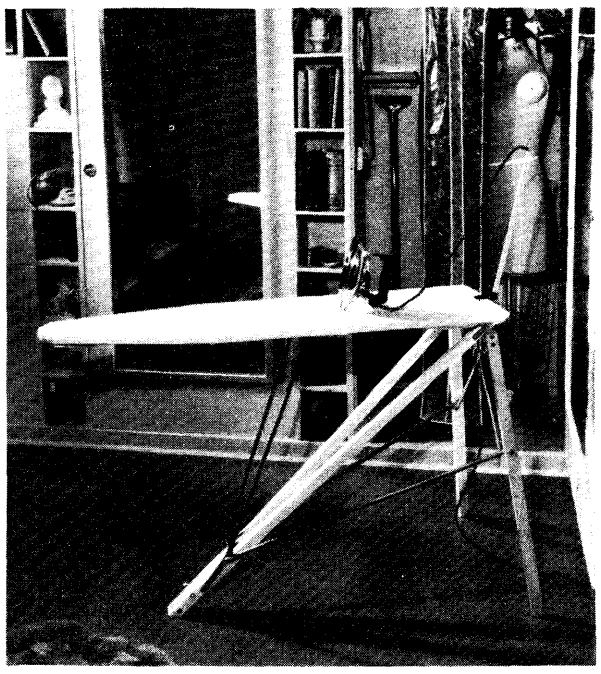
THE IDEAL SEWING ROOM

IT CAN happen right in your own home—that sewing room of your dreams. It's a room that's yours and yours only. A room from which you can shut out the world and settle down joyously to do what you want—the way you want!

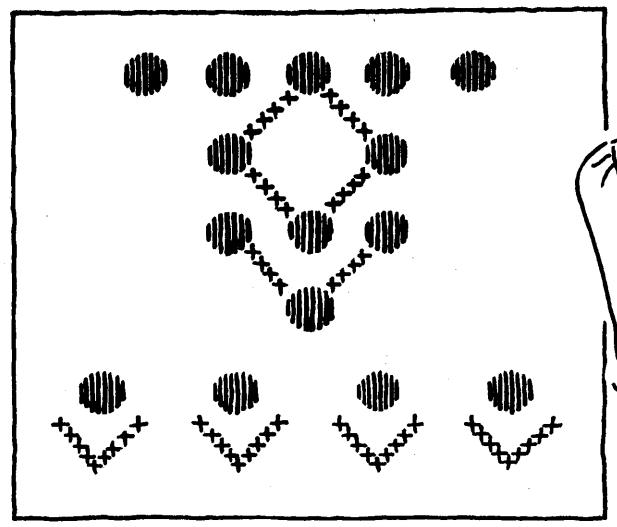
Everything is at hand in this ideal sewing room. Nothing is cluttered. It is a miracle of compactness. A miracle as readily adaptable to a home already built, as to one still in the blue print stage. This model of efficiency has been worked out for a floor space as small as 8 x 8 feet. If more space is available, so much the better, but where space is a problem, 8 x 8 feet does the trick admirably and makes the whole room.

Taking a close look at the equipment, with the aid of the pictures on this page, let's visualize the room. In front of the window, which is in the center of one wall, goes the sewing machine. The wall next to this is given over to the space-saving cabinet unit, which runs the full width of 8 feet and is 21 inches deep. (Right here take note that even if you cannot have a special sewing room, you can easily adapt this clever cabinet idea, in whole or in part, to any room in your home where you like to sew.) In this cabinet unit are drawers, shelves, a built-in desk (with space for a portable typewriter), and a closet. The pictures on this page show the entire equipment. At one end are the drawers, 18 inches wide, and graduated in size from 2½ to 16 inches high. The small top drawers have divisions for spools of thread, machine gadgets, etc. The other drawers in turn provide plenty of space for notions, patterns, fashion books, material, and the work in hand. Next to the drawers are handy shelves for the telephone, books, and sundry ornaments. Next to this, is the built-in desk, above which is tucked away the cutting table and below which there is room for a portable sewing machine. The top right hand picture shows the cutting table unfolded and in use. It is 37 ins. high, 60 ins. long, 28 ins. wide. The working surface is of lightweight linoleum. Here patterns can be laid out and material cut—an indispensable part of the home-sewer's workshop. When the door of this cabinet is closed, a full length mirror is in view. The large photo shows this door half open, illustrating its usefulness as a fitting mirror when the closet door next to it is thrown open, since the inside of the closet door is provided with another mirror. This closet, 2½ feet wide, is at the end of the 8 foot unit. Here are kept the dress form, ironing board, iron, and vacuum cleaner, and there is hanging space as well for garments (see photo at bottom of page).

With sewing put away, the room becomes a reading room, a home management room or a sitting room, where a friend bringing her knitting or sewing, can *(Continued on page 62)*



Press as you sew. Ironing board and iron fit in the closet. Photos, courtesy of Singer Mfg. Co.



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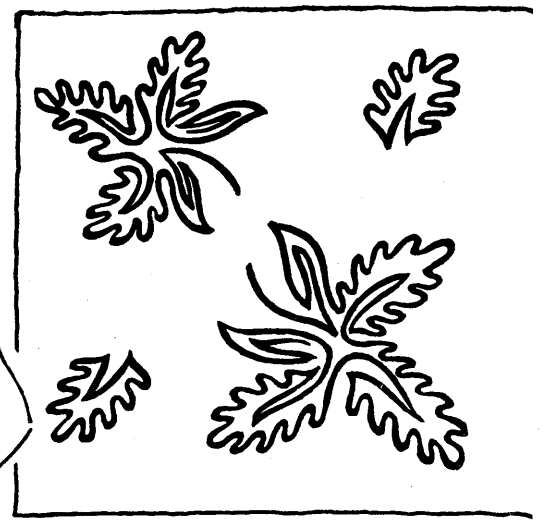
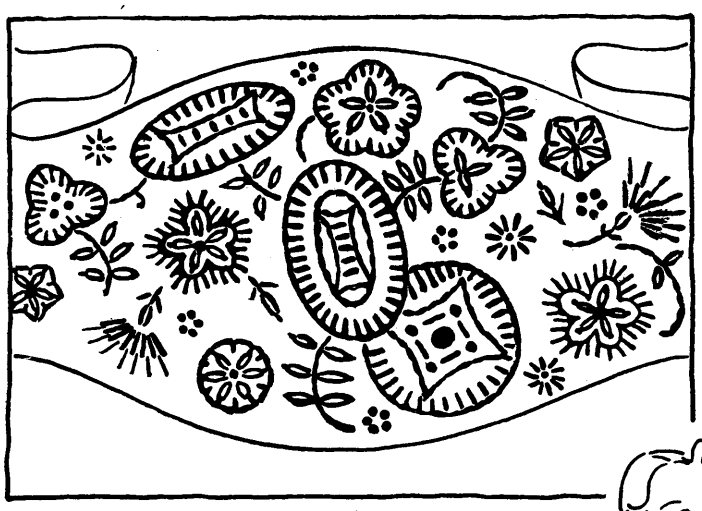


367

No. 385. First, there's the dot and cross-stitch motif to give extra snap to your little jacket (above). Then, there's the multicolor floral spray (right) to work on a frock that needs a gay note. Both to be done in fine wools, rope silk or strand cottons. The spray is 5½ x 9¾ inches; the pocket motifs are 4⅛ x 5 inches. Yellow or blue transfer pattern, 25 cents.

No. 367. You know what's smart when you touch up your coats with braids, as Paris does. Leaf motifs are particularly interesting (above), and the banding can go on pocket edges. It can also go all around the edge of a short jacket (see below). Suitable for soutache. Motifs about 4½ ins. across; bandings, ¾ in. Yellow or blue transfer, 35 cents.



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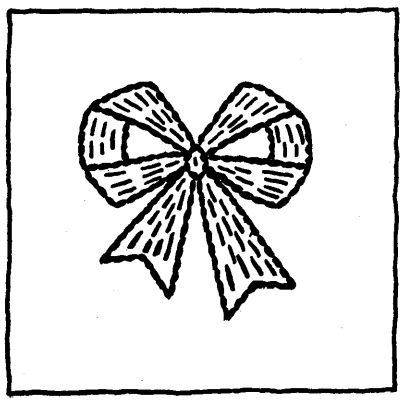
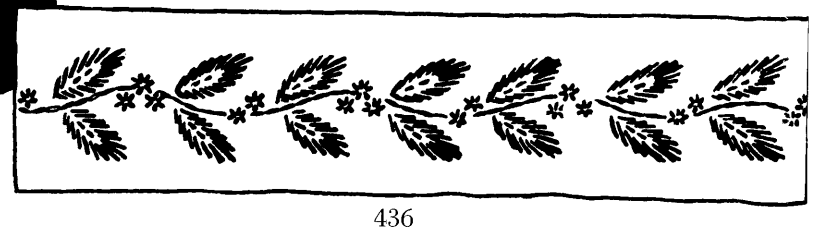
497



No. 497. Of great style importance are these bow-knots which the French designers are emphasizing. And, just note how easy to work! They're outlined and filled in with running-stitch. Nice way to dress up the pockets of a little jacket. Sizes 1½ x 1⅝ ins. and smaller. Blue transfer pattern, 25 cents.

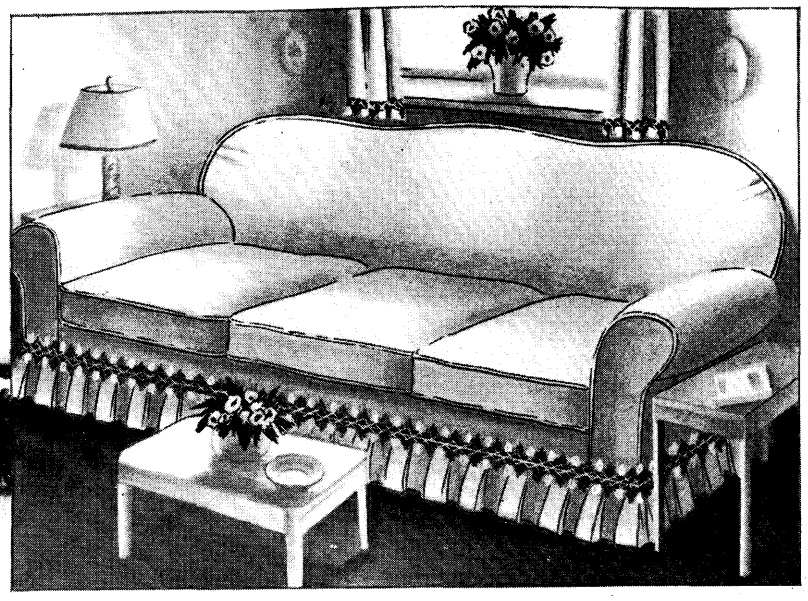
No. 456. The peasant idea crops up again in a colorful belt embroidered in odd-shaped flowers of many colors. Make as a separate belt or work it on a dress. For embroidery wool or strand cotton. Design 4⅞ x 10½ inches. Two belt designs and other motifs. Yellow or blue transfer, 35 cents.



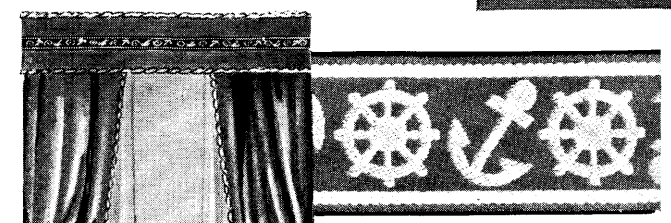
436

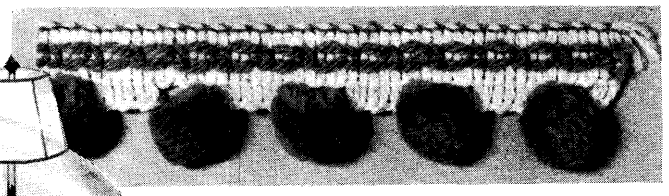
No. 436. Sports vests can't be too lively this year. So be sure to trim yours with peasant embroidery in such colors as red, blue, green and yellow. Not much work to this leaf design, which is mainly single stitch. Work in wool or strand cotton. Border 1⅜ ins. wide. Heart motifs given. Yellow or blue transfer, 25 cents.

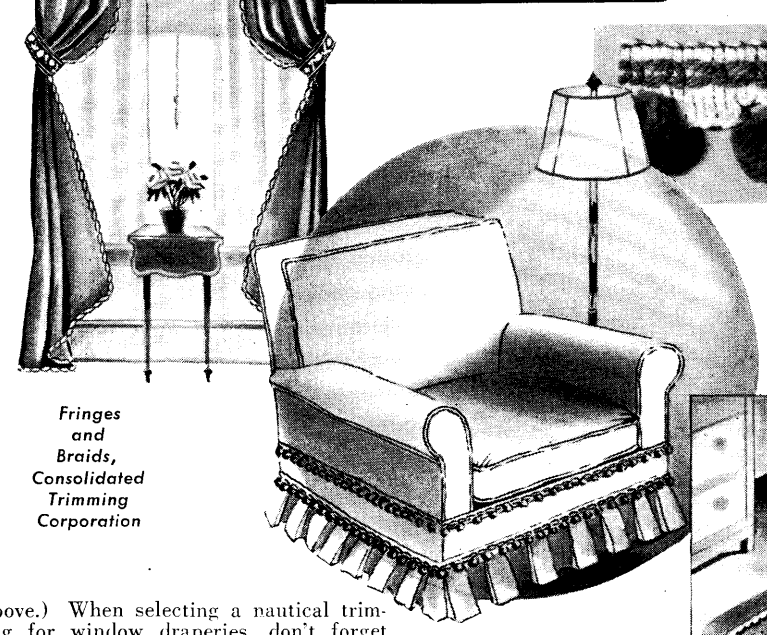
(Right.) Nothing like a handsome slip cover to set off the Overstuffed Club Sofa. Make it by McCall pattern No. 445 (price 40 cents) for a club sofa 32 ins. high at back, 83 ins. across the front and 30 ins. at sides. You will like it in blue Conso Derby crash, trimmed with a blue and white cotton fringe braid above the box-pleated ruffle. The two straight edges of the braid are put together so that the looped edges finish either side — an interesting touch.



THE SMART FINISH

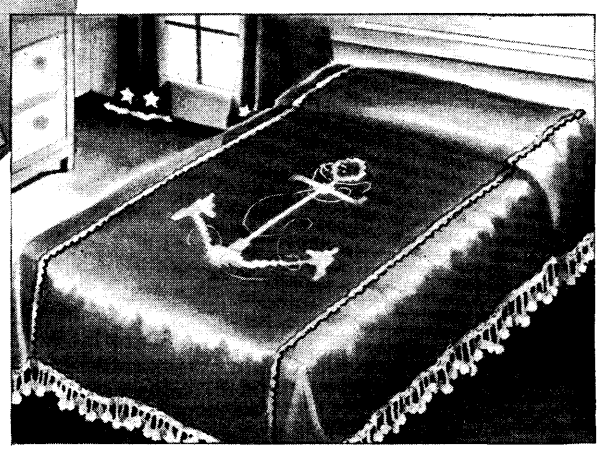




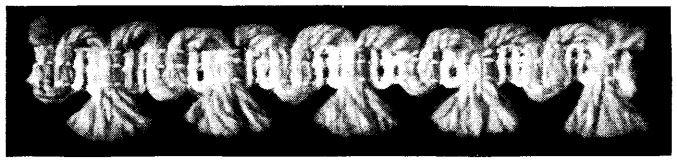


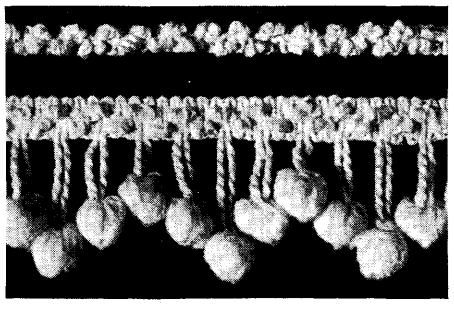
Fringes and Braids, Consolidated Trimming Corporation

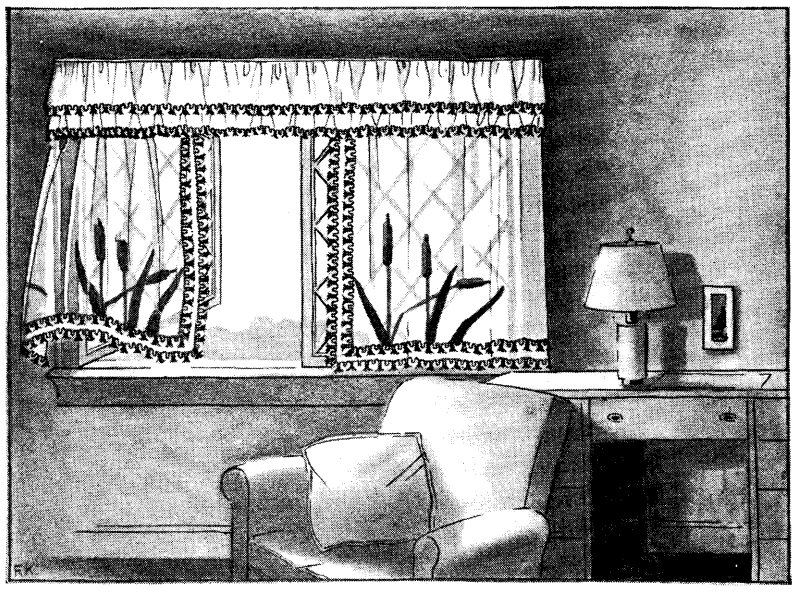
(Left.) Slip covers come in for their share of trimming this summer—just like frocks. There are very attractive ball fringe braids in two colors to dress up the slip cover, as you see in the Lawson chair illustrated. For cover, use McCall pattern No. 207 (price 35 cents) for a chair 32 ins. high from the floor.



(Above.) When selecting a nautical trimming for window draperies, don't forget that the red, white and blue trio is one of the smartest. If the draperies are blue, a red cotton braid with white anchors and wheels makes a bright contrast on valance and tiebacks, while a heavy white cable cord does up the edges very handsomely.







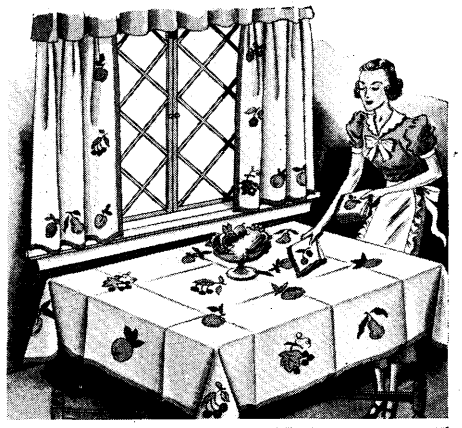
(Above.) The anchor-trimmed bedspread is a big favorite with all the nautical minded. The one above is in large cross-stitch; the rope in straight stitches (McCall transfer No. 462, yellow or blue, price 35 cents). In white pearl cotton on a blue spread, it is finished off with a 2½-inch white ball fringe. The seams are covered with a narrow ½-inch white cotton braid to correspond.

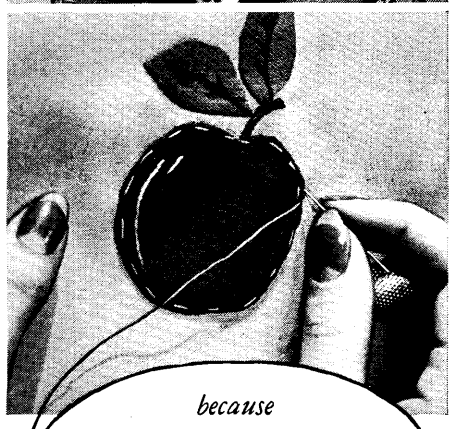
(Left.) The cattail curtains are of white wash organdy, with red cattails in appliqué and black leaves—both done with bias tape. (McCall transfer No. 449, blue, 35 cents.) Around the curtains and valance a dainty little red and white cotton braid is put on in double rows. Just the thing to finish it!

INDIAN HEAD
REG U. S PAT. OFF.
CLOTH

is perfect for

APPLIQUED DINING SETS





because

INDIAN HEAD

- comes in such a variety of colors
- colors will not run or fade even after countless launderings
- is easy to sew on
- Permanent Finish—irons fresh and crisp
- is inexpensive

HANDIWORK is back in fashion again . . . but a modern sort of handiwork, colorful, gay, different-looking, like the luncheon cloth and curtains above. Indian Head is grand for all those gay, colorful things that brighten your house – draperies, curtains, slip covers, bedspreads, shower curtains. Ask for Indian Head by name. Colors come 36″ wide. White comes 18″, 32″, 36″, 44″, 54″ and 63″ wide. If the name Indian Head isn't on every yard of the selvage, you are being offered a substitute.

On pages 26, 27 and 48 you will see what McCall's suggests for Indian Head Cloth. On pages 31 and 50 you will see two more uses of Indian Head.

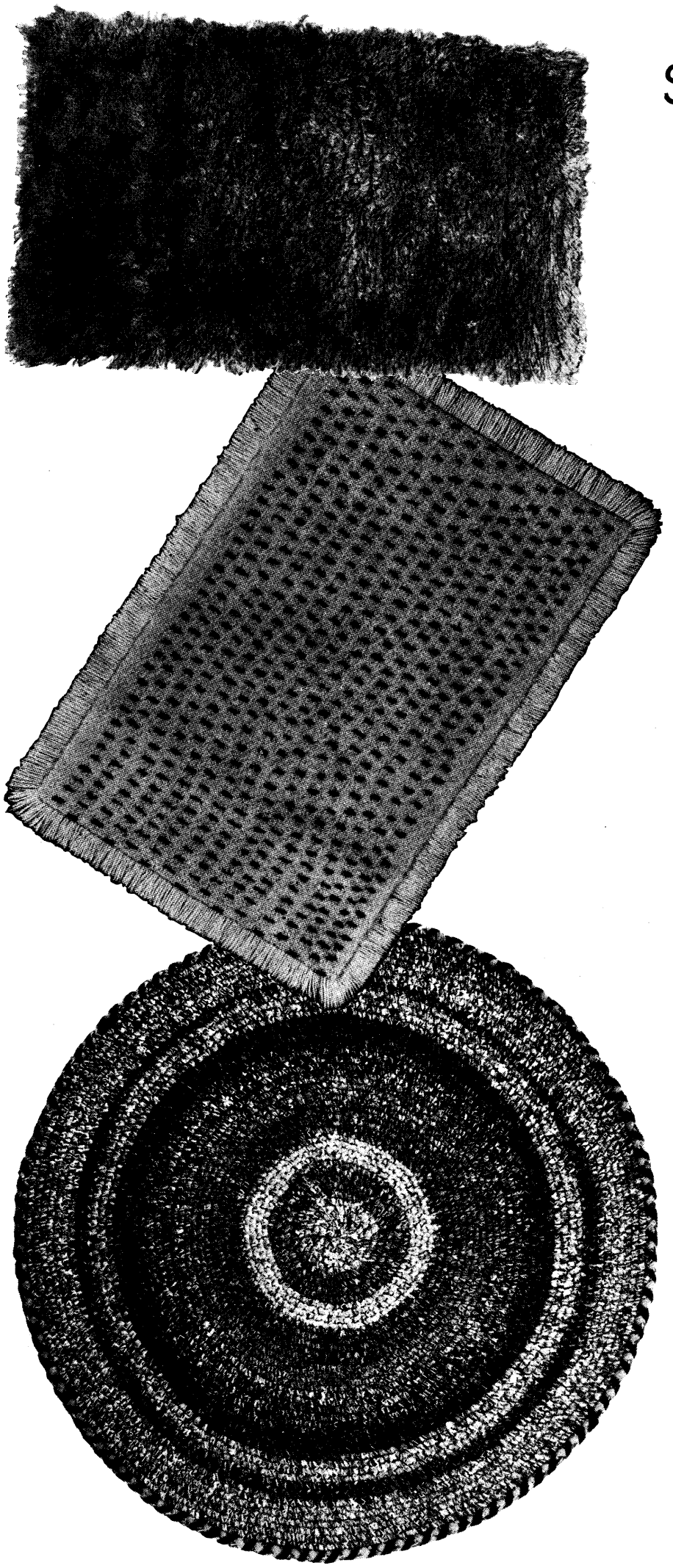
NASHUA MFG. CO.
32 Worth Street, New York City

Please send me all of the colors in Indian Head Cloth, 3c stamp enclosed.

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*City*_____ *State*_____



First above, is a burlap rug made from a series of strips of fringed burlap stitched on a foundation. Though attractive in natural color, it also offers possibilities for other color effects by means of dyeing the burlap.

The center rug, of ivory Scotch wool, flecked with colors, is a clever specimen of machine Singercraftwork. The round rug is made from odds and ends of yarns, with strands laid together for the thickness, then crocheted in a ringed effect. Directions for all three rugs are given on this page.

SOME NEW SCATTER RUGS

RUG FROM BURLAP SACK. *(Shown at left.)* Since the thoughts of American people have recently been turned towards conservation and thrift, women have sought attractive, inexpensive accessories for the home.

Burlap sacks are common in the lives of all thrifty homemakers and they can be turned to good use by making attractive rugs from the natural colored burlap sacks. Burlap may be easily dyed. A green rug with a stripe of black a few inches from either end is striking.

Select four firm burlap sacks. Each sack should be washed thoroughly, dried, ripped open and pressed. The edges of one sack should be made even by drawing one thread along each raw edge, then cutting off the uneven portion. The sack is then folded in half, basted and stitched on the sewing machine along one side and two ends, except for a distance of about six inches. Turn the sack right side out through the six-inch opening, and finish opening by hand. This sack, the desired size of the rug, is used for the foundation.

The three remaining sacks are cut in three-inch strips, by pulling a thread across the material at three-inch intervals and cutting along these spaces. These three-inch strips are fringed on each side, leaving about five threads through the center.

These fringed strips are stitched to the foundation. First, baste a fringed strip across one end of the foundation. *Each strip must be basted through the center.* Then stitch this basted strip on the sewing machine and fold it over toward the outer edge. A second strip is basted on the foundation about ¼ of an inch from the first, then stitched and folded over, as shown in the photo below. Each strip is stitched and folded over, before basting the next strip. Continue this process until the entire foundation is covered. After the last strip of fringe is stitched on, it should be folded over and stitched close to the edge of the rug on the right side.

The stitching should be kept parallel to the edge of the foundation. The machine stitching should be fastened either by tying the threads or stitching back over the previous stitching for a distance of about two inches. The rug should be combed after it is completed. The fringe provides the nap for these easily laundered, inexpensive rugs and has the appearance of hair on an animal rug.

Dyeing Burlap Sacks: To dye burlap sacks, wash in hot water until they are free from all soil, rinse well. Fill a wash boiler with enough lukewarm water to cover the sacks completely. Select any standard dye that will dye cotton, wool, silk or mixed goods. Dissolve dye in a little hot water and add to the dye bath. Put wet sacks into the dye bath. Boil in this solution for ten minutes, stirring constantly. Then add two tablespoonfuls of common salt for each gallon of water used. Boil twenty minutes, stirring constantly. Remove sacks, rinse until water runs colorless. Hang on clothesline to dry.

ROUND CROCHETED RUG. *(Shown at bottom of page.)* Here's a wonderful opportunity for using up odds and ends of wool (in any weight)—silk or cotton bouclette, etc. These odds and ends can be crocheted to make attractive rugs. A rug as illustrated, about 40 inches in diameter, requires about 3½ pounds of yarn, one Boye Afghan Hook "J," and a tapestry needle with an eye large enough to carry several strands of wool.

Several strands of wool are used as one for crocheting this rug. These strands (the equivalent of about 8 strands of Shetland) are laid together and then wound in a ball. By crocheting with several strands of wool *at once*, different weights of wool can be easily used. Each strand may be a different color, or you may use two or more strands of the same color in a ball.

Before starting, make several balls of the different color combinations you intend to use, using one or more strands of the same color in each ball, and arrange them so that in each ball certain colors will predominate so that light and dark bands will alternate in your rug. Work for several rounds with one ball, then work with another, according to the striping you want to work out. In each ball, you need not have the same colors running all the way through. You can add another color to the one that may run out. It will make the effect more interesting if the colors are not too much the same.

Using the wool equivalent to about 8 strands of Shetland floss as one strand, when working, ch 5 and join in a ring with a sl st.

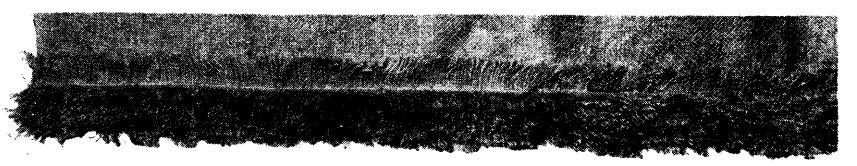
Rnd. 1: Work 2 s c in each ch with 1 ch between each s c. Then continue working around in s c (always taking up both loops of the stitch) increasing in every few stitches at the beginning to keep the circle perfectly flat. As the diameter grows larger, space the increases a little further apart. When joining the yarn, do not knot, but splice it. Continue in this way working around until work is the desired size.

Edge: This should be worked in two colors, working around first with one color, then working around with a second color to form a cross-stitch effect. To do this, thread 6 strands of Shetand floss (or the equivalent in other wool) in a large tapestry needle, and double. Then, with the right side of work facing you, bring the needle through from the back to the front between the 2nd and 3rd rows of s c from edge, and whip over the edge, working from left to right all around, and leaving about 1¼ inches between stitches. Continue around with one color. Then with the second color, whip around again working from right to left, thus crossing over the stitches of the first round.

SINGERCRAFT RUG FLECKED WITH COLOR. (Size 24 x 36 inches.) As this rug is illustrated, in ivory Scotch wool, flecked with four different colors, it makes a very lovely bedroom rug. The choice of colors will be left to the individual taste. The color background may also be chosen to match the bedroom colors, and flecked accordingly. This type of rug is also very charming for a living room, used as a small scatter rug. Materials required: 22 balls (one ounce) of Scotch Wool, Ivory, and approximately 1 ball each of the four colors. Singercraft guide and set of extensions. 1⅛ yards of 50-inch burlap for backing and lining.

To make rug: Cut the burlap the size required for the backing, allowing one inch around for turning under. Attach the extensions to the guide to make the fringe around the edge of the rug, as the fringe is made first and the center filled in afterwards. Wind the yarn evenly—several strands at once will speed the work. Cut the yarn with scissors after each stitching and before pulling guide toward you. Place a second row of stitching to fasten loops securely to backing. For the center of the rug, the guide is used without the extensions but with the cutting blade attached. The rows are placed closely together and stitched straight across the backing. On every other row a few strands of color are wound at intervals to give the flecked appearance. The rug is lined with burlap to give it weight and great durability. It is serviceable as well as ornamental.

Section of the burlap rug with strips stitched on.



With quilting done in diagonal lines, a touch of elegance is added to the bedspread, valance and dressing table bands. One layer of cotton sheet wadding under the chintz gives the slight puffiness needed.

BEING YOUR OWN DECORATOR

A PROFESSIONAL decorator is not needed for doing over a room in the lovely color scheme illustrated above, as the working plan and sewing details are all told here. The whole idea is simple, just as most things in good taste usually are. So no one need be afraid to tackle the job of redoing her room in lovely fresh glazed chintz, set off with crisp organdie ruffles. Quilting on bedspread, valance and dressing table bands adds a touch of elegance to the set. Actually this is done on the machine with a quilting foot that makes the work almost child's play. The organdie bedspread ruffles are *not* attached to the quilted chintz top—an exceedingly convenient arrangement.

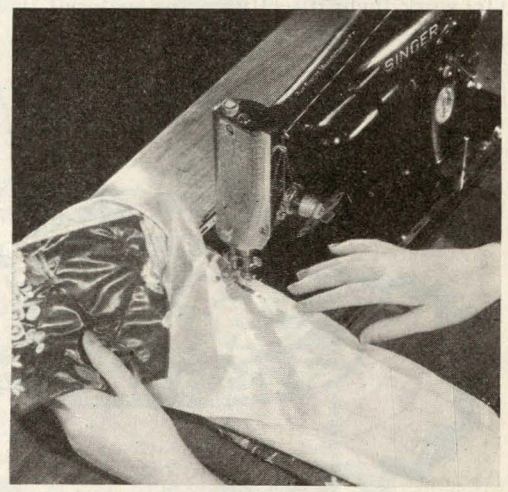
The bedspread, window draperies and dressing table band are made of Chelsea chintz, a charming design derived from little porcelain figurines made during the 18th century when there was a porcelain works in Chelsea, that famously beautiful old borough of London. The spread, valance and dressing table band are quilted on the machine in blocks 2¾ ins. square. The drapes are of the same chintz, unquilted. The ruffles on the box spring cover and dressing table skirt are of ivory colored organdie over ivory chintz, and the ruffled glass curtains are of the same organdie. The chair pad is made of striped chintz.

The quilting was done first. In cutting the valance, dressing table band and spread, a few inches were allowed for "take-up" in quilting. One layer of cotton sheet wadding, backed by cheese-cloth was used for padding. This was pinned to the chintz and basted diagonally—the direction of the quilting—about every 10 or 12 inches. The quilting was done from the back, that is, on the cheese-cloth, but it may be done on the chintz side just as well. The guide on the machine quilting foot was set to 2¾ ins., and the rows stitched diagonally and then across to form blocks.

The bedspread is in two sections—a box spring cover of plain chintz with ruffles attached, which fits over the box springs underneath the mattress and does not have to be removed at night, (Fig. 1 on page 64) and a quilted top which fits over the top of the made up bed. The pillow cover section was made and attached to the spread in reverse (Fig. 2 on page 64) for greater convenience in bed making. The bedspread corners at the foot were mitered to form box corners by folding the material and stitching at right angles to the edge. (Fig. 3 on page 64). Then the seam was trimmed and pressed open. In this case, the depth of the stitching was 7½ ins., the amount allowed for the hangover.

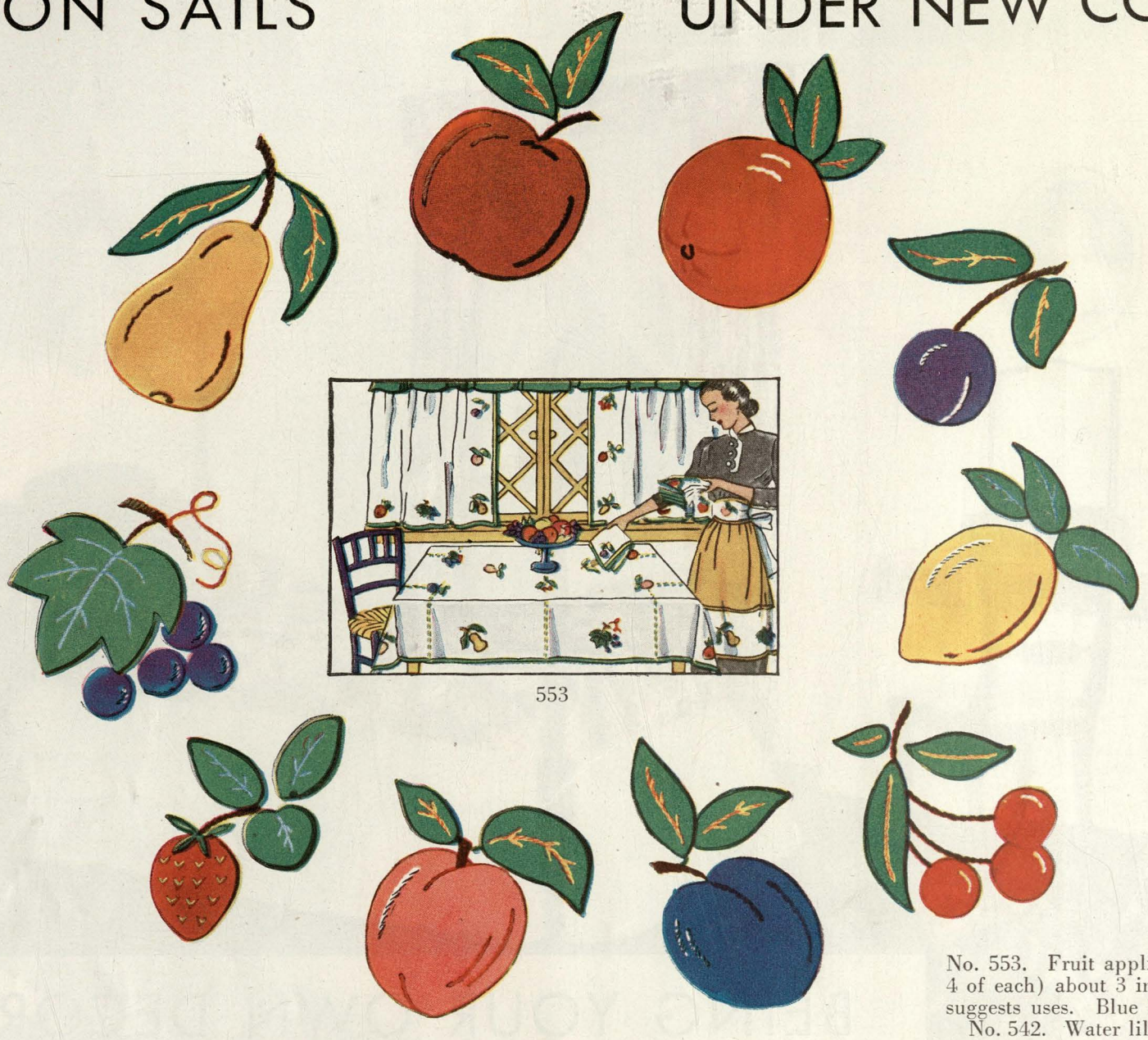
With the cording foot, the welting or covered cording of ivory chintz was stitched to the right side of the spread, edges together. Then the lining of ivory sateen was pinned—right sides of the top and lining together—along the welting, and stitched leaving an opening through which to turn the spread right side out. This was closed with slip stitches later.

The organdie ruffles of the box spring cover and dressing table skirt are slightly fuller than the chintz ruffles underneath. For making these ruffles, measure the length and width of bed and around the top of dressing table. Allow twice the amount for the underneath chintz *(Continued on page 64)*



The valance and dressing table bands are finished with welting stitched to sides and lower edge. A cording foot is used.

COTTON SAILS UNDER NEW COLORS



553

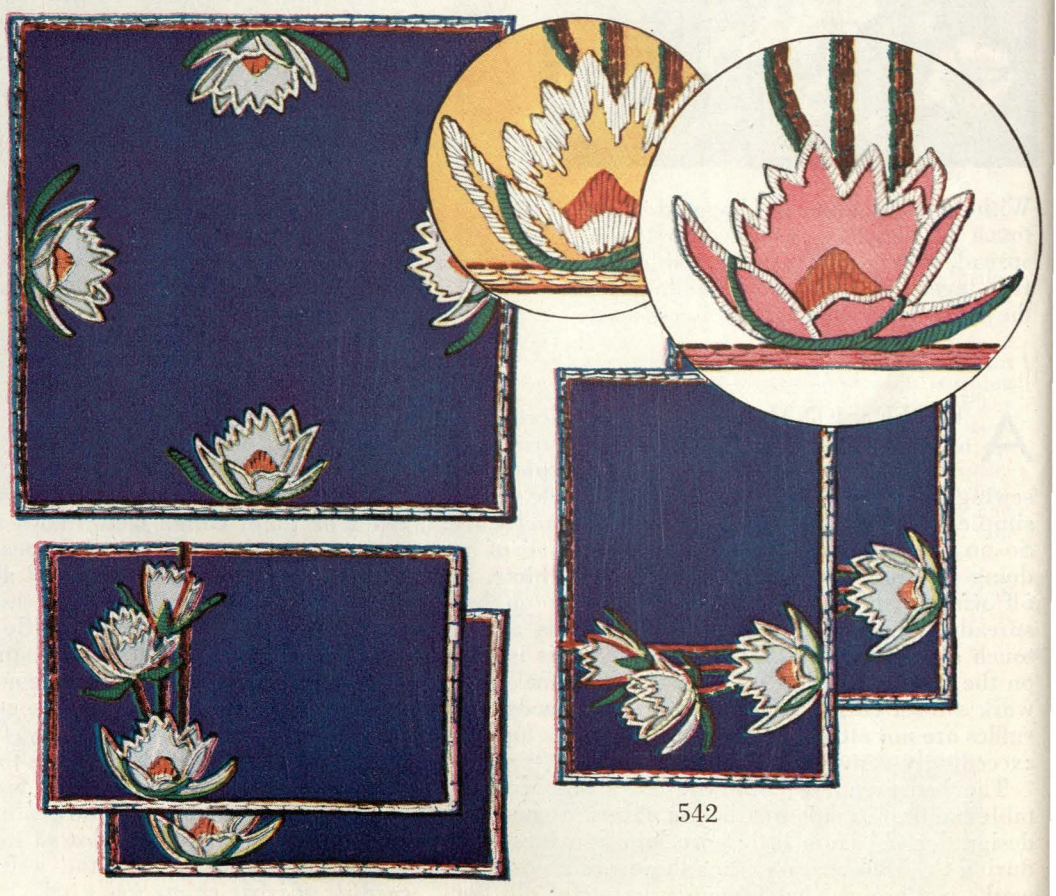
No. 553. Fruit appliqué (10 varieties, 4 of each) about 3 ins. across. Leaflet suggests uses. Blue transfer, 25 cents.

No. 542. Water lily appliqué motifs. 4 sprays 6⅜ x 14⅛ inches, 4 lilies 3⅞ x 6¾ inches. Yellow transfer, 35 cents.

COLOR inspirations come thick and fast this season, and there is nothing the home maker welcomes more than color for its fresh, delightful possibilities. The strewing of fruit in ripe-fruit colors on dining room linens is quite the latest. The hostess, whose budget is small, can make her new appliqué linens, and the colorful candlewick bedspread (ship design No. 555 on facing page) using Indian Head fabric for its economy and linen-like finish. She will be greatly pleased with herself and her home as a result. The fruit motifs No. 553 look so gay, slip-stitched on either white or colored cloths, curtains, napkins, etc., and they are nice on aprons, too.

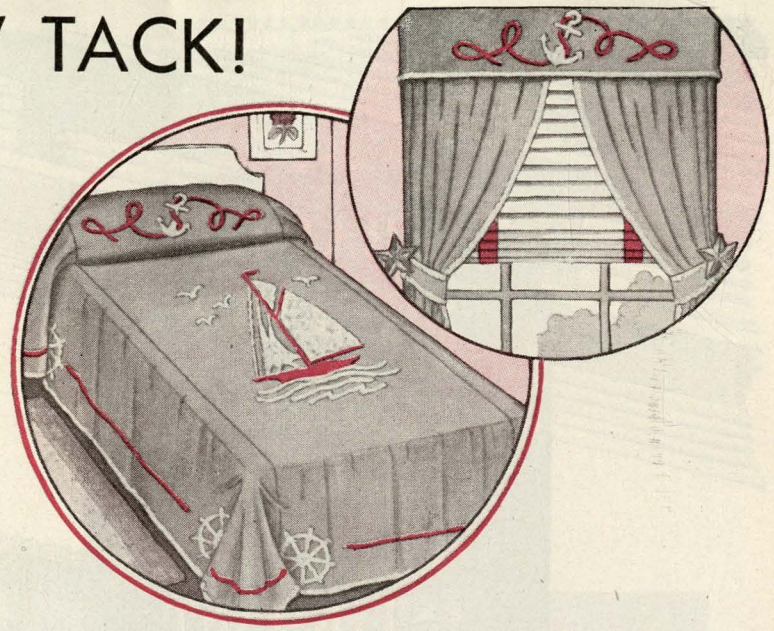
A reverse color scheme that's awfully attractive, is seen in the water lily luncheon set No. 542. The flowers are kept in white or pastels against a bright background. They are done in appliqué, with unturned edges held down by buttonholing or satin stitch. Or, work them directly on the material in long and short stitch.

No. 521—Sleeping Cat
(Described on opposite page)

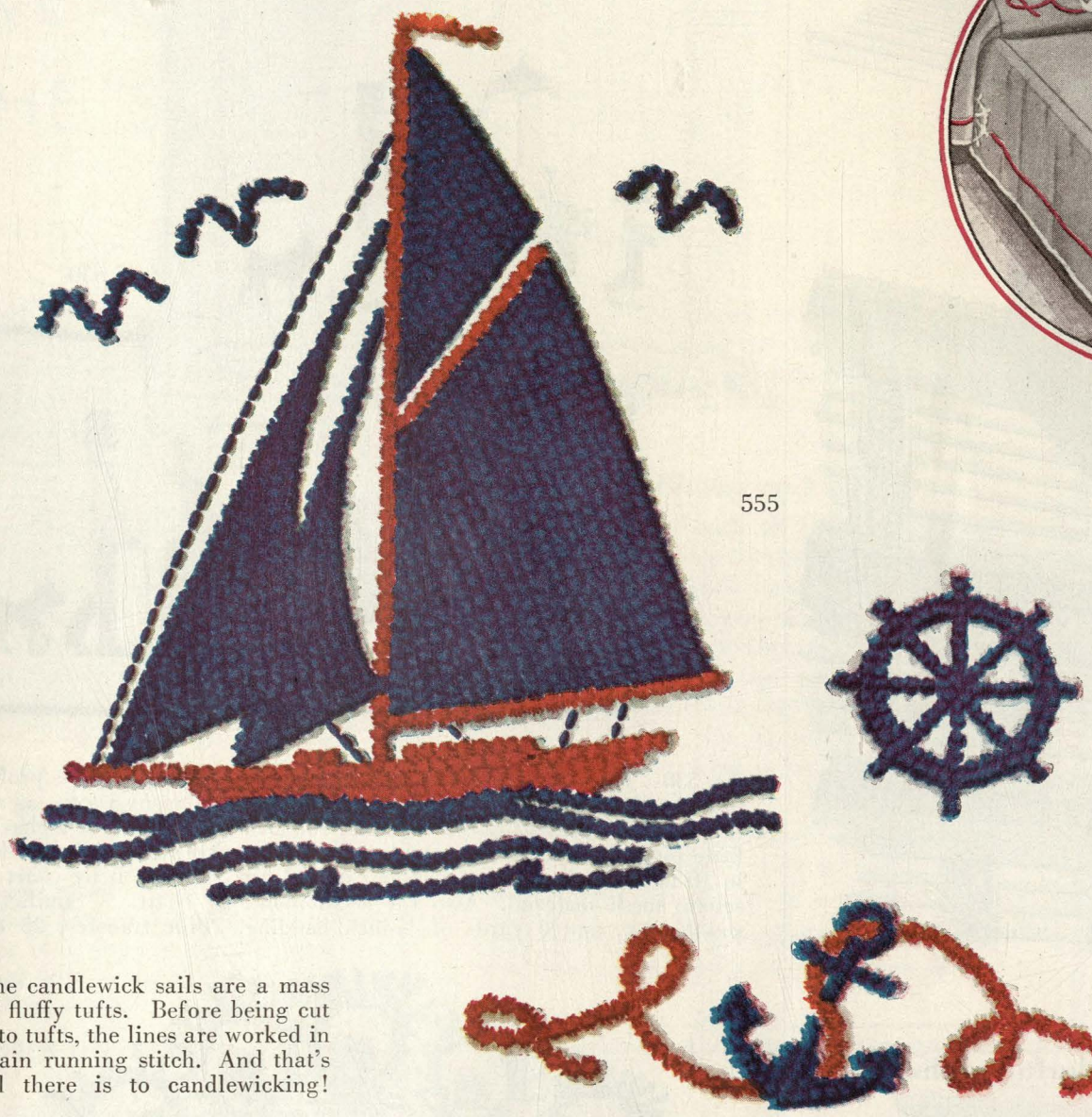


542

SO OFF WE GO ON A NEW TACK!



555

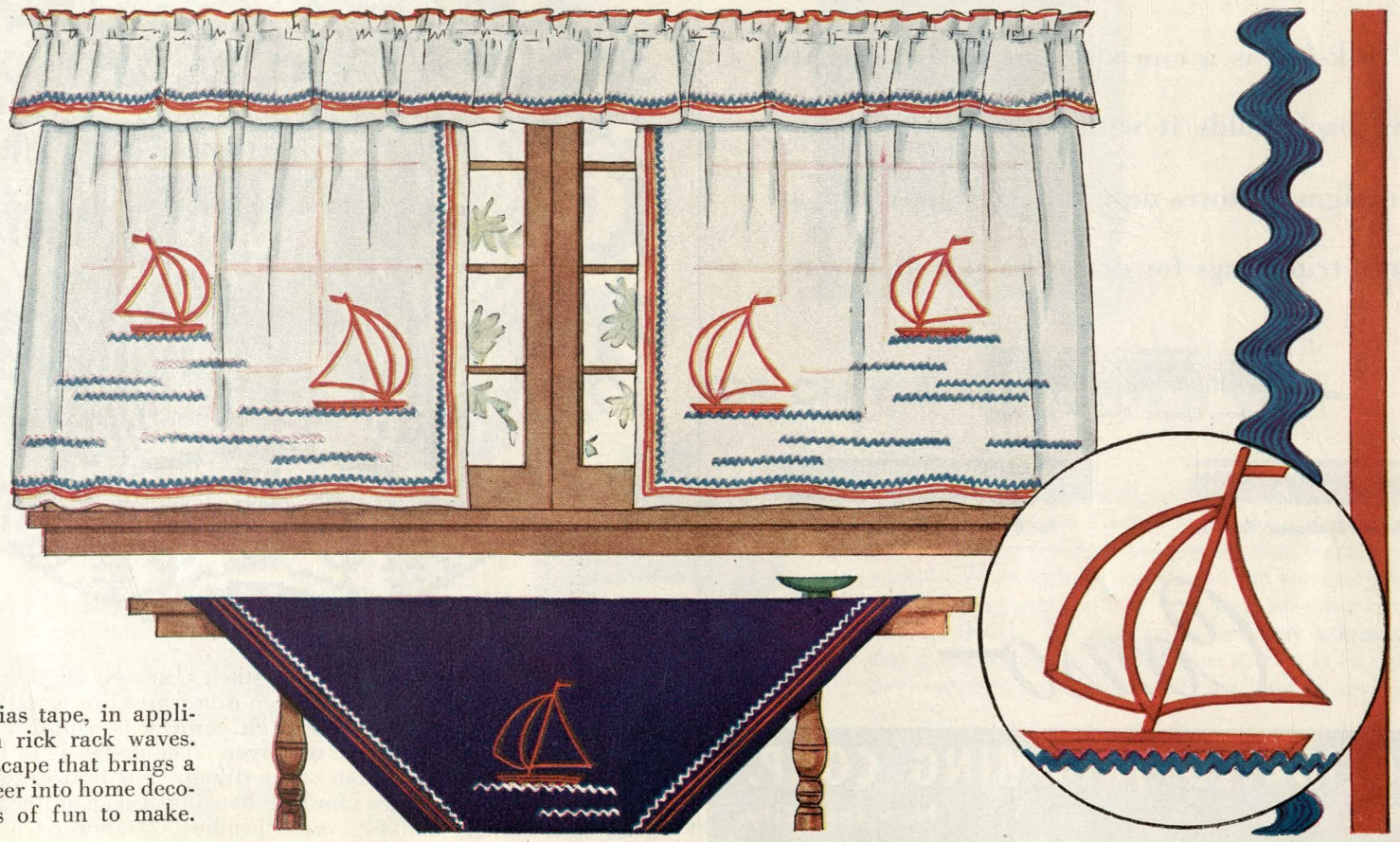


The candlewick sails are a mass of fluffy tufts. Before being cut into tufts, the lines are worked in plain running stitch. And that's all there is to candlewicking!

THE latest sailboat model has come out in candlewick (No. 555). Steering wheels, anchors, and even sea gulls take form under candlewick tufting. The bedroom design is most appealing in red and blue on unbleached muslin, or in red and white on pale gray Indian Head. Ship, 20½ x 24 ins.; 6 wheels, 8 x 8 ins.; 3 anchors 7½ x 24½. Complete instructions. Blue transfer, price 50 cents.

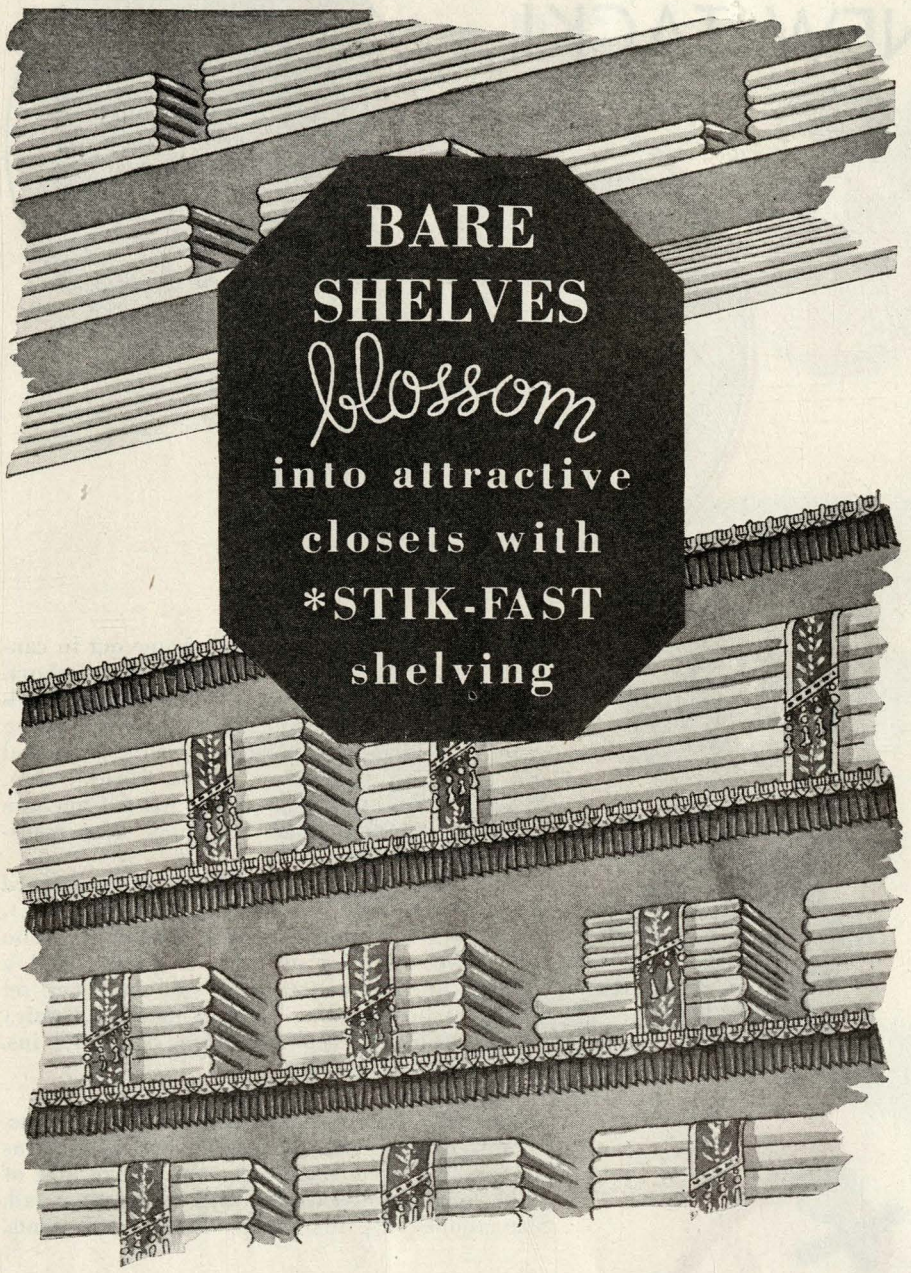
Then, too, there are sailboats of appliquéd bias tape, dotting a rick rack seascape (No. 562). In designs for curtains and a tablecloth. You could have curtains of lawn or dimity and a cloth of linen or cotton crêpe—or the entire set in unbleached muslin. Curtain motifs (2 pair) 12 x 22½ ins.; 4 separate ships, 5¼ x 4½ ins. Blue transfer, 35 cents.

No. 521. (See opposite page.) He's a home-loving cat and curls up on the bed as cozy as can be. Likes the sun porch, too. Make him of chintz or a printed cotton with contrasting pad. Size about 11½ ins. long. Pattern, 25 cents.

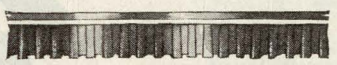


562

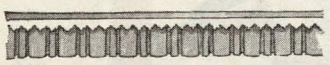
Sailboats of bias tape, in appliqué, riding on rick rack waves. A modern seascape that brings a new note of cheer into home decoration. Heaps of fun to make.



A FEW cents invested in these colorful, washable edgings will give you closets you'll be proud to open. *Stik-fast is a cinch to put up because its adhesive back holds it without tacks. In dozens of gay designs at stores near you. And look, too, at the Conso trimmings for draperies and slipcovers.



*For Dress Closets: Pleated *Stik-fast*



*For Linen Closets: Scalloped *Stik-fast*

*For Kitchens: Floral *Stik-fast*

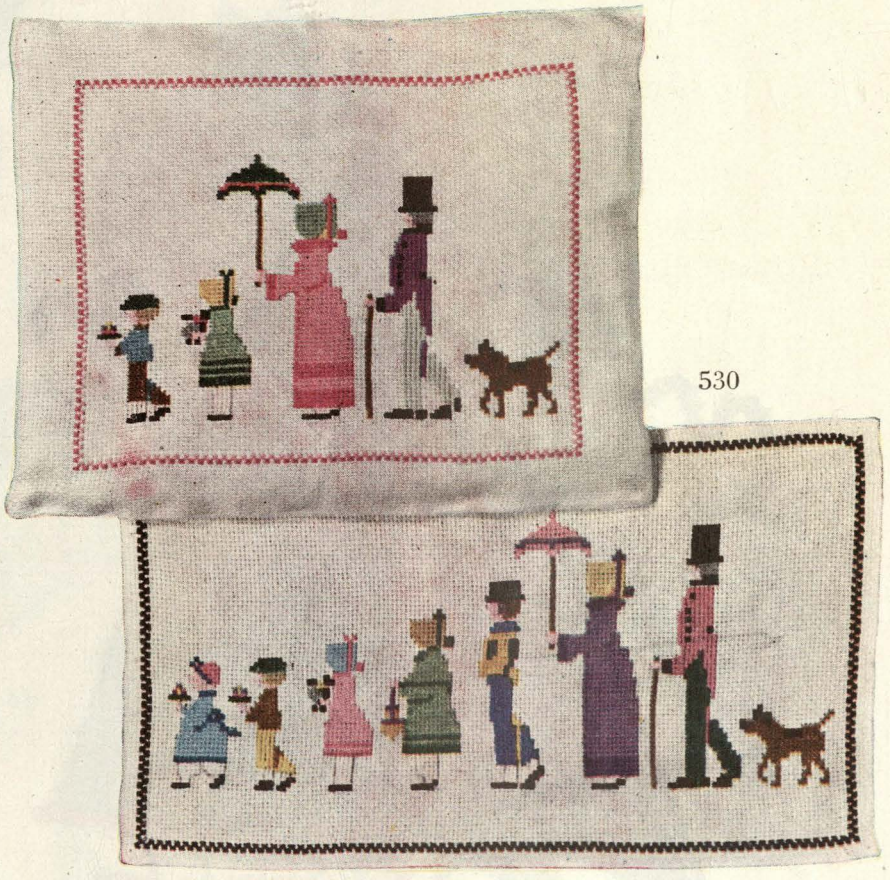
Conso

*TRADE MARK

CONSOLIDATED TRIMMING CORP.

27 West 23rd Street — New York City

HOMEWARD BOUND



530

No. 530. The Colonial family, dressed up in its "Sunday best" is probably heading for *your* house! They will delight you in many ways—as a pillow or chair back, a pretty tray cloth, runner or footstool—or a charming little picture. Use all five children or fewer. You can work the design in 10 to the inch crosses, stamping it on linen, or work it by chart on a square mesh material. Also for needlepoint, by chart. 3 families, 6¼ x 14½ ins., and 6 yards of ¼-inch banding. Blue transfer, 25 cents.

546

No. 546. About this brilliant cross-stitch peacock. He deserves a prominent place in the house—centered on a bedspread or a wall hanging. A banding design (3¼ ins. wide), with corners, is supplied for the wall hanging, for a 38-inch square or larger. The design is in large 6-to-the-inch crosses—for pearl cotton or six-strand. For bedspread material use unbleached muslin or linen; for wall hanging, a smooth linen. Motif 23¼ x 24 ins., corners and 6½ yards banding. Yellow or blue, 50 cents.

HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT THE "SEWING CLINIC?"

IT'S A FACT that, no matter how clever you are at sewing, you do occasionally get stuck. Sometimes over the smallest things, too—a bound button-hole, a zipper closing, or a new finishing you don't know how to do. The old way was to muddle through, and maybe spoil your dress.

But now—some smart person at Singer has thought up the grand idea of a weekly sewing circle, held at all Singer Sewing Centers. You simply bring in your pet problem—a neck-line, a sleeve, or whatever—and get free help from an expert. The Singer people do it just to be nice—and it's all very informal and lots of fun. Wednesday is the official day, but you'd better call up your Singer Shop to make sure. The schedule varies in some places.

Singer Blossoms into Home Decorating

Perhaps you've heard your friends talking about the new Home Decorating Course that Singer is offering at these same Sewing Centers. It's a very compact little course of only seven lessons, but you get the works.

Everything is done under the eye of an expert teacher, who shows you exactly how all those little pinch pleats are done, and how to cut a slip-cover for that old arm-chair of father's. Any Singer Shop can make an appointment for you.

Fitting Clothes on Yourself

You'd think, what with all these Decorating classes and free Sewing Circles and things, that Singer would have their hands full. But they somehow manage to give a perfectly grand Dressmaking Course, besides. It was originally arranged for beginners, but now lots of good home dressmakers enroll just to learn some of the new short-cuts. Pattern-fitting, wardrobe planning and trick finishes are all included in this course.

If you are wondering what the catch is about all these Singer services—there isn't any. Some are free, some are offered at a small charge.

The Singer people will be glad to tell you more about them. Just inquire at any Singer Shop.

© Vogue

VOGUE PATTERN 7835

10 YARDS OF SEAMS "PINKED" IN 10 MINUTES

A big time-saver *every* home dressmaker ought to have is the Singer Pinker attachment. You just screw it on to your machine and run off rows of evenly pinked seams. Grand, too, for pinking edges on felt, oil cloth, or flannel.

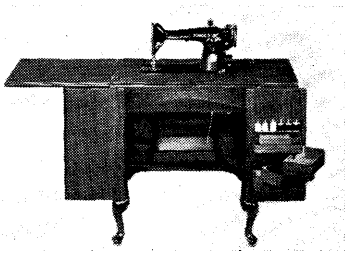
SOLD ONLY AT Singer SHOPS

APPLIQUE IT WITH A "ZIGZAGGER"

This is the wizard attachment that does hand-work right on your sewing machine! Appliques monograms—embroiders initials—mounts lace on silk or satin. And it will stitch big or little zigzags for trimming bed-spreads and curtains.

SOLD ONLY AT Singer SHOPS

FOR ONLY A FEW CENTS A DAY—



—you can change your balky old machine into this shining miracle. It's the finest Singer Electric made, the new Anniversary Model. And it has more sewing improvements than you have ever dreamed possible. When visitors pop in, you can stow all your work away in the roomy interior, and turn your machine into a charming period cabinet. The new terms are very attractive, and with them, Singer includes a marvelous system of free check-ups and servicing. You can see this new machine at any Singer Shop in the U.S.

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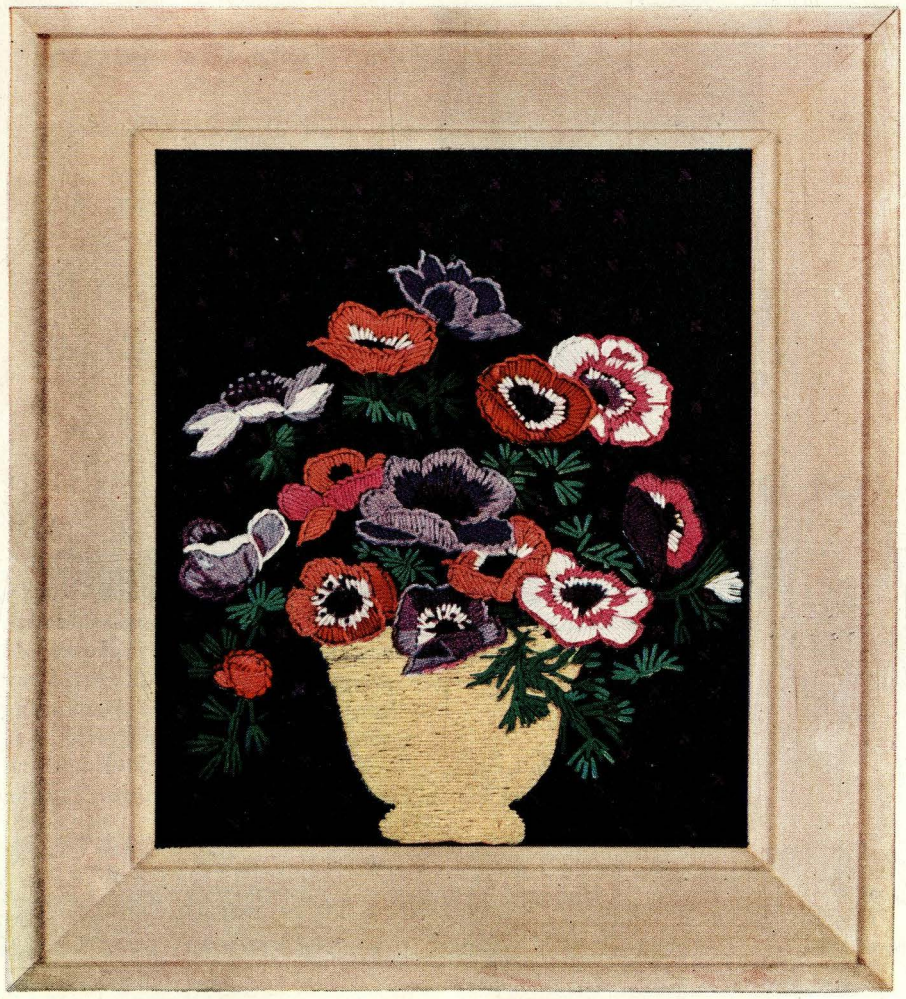
552

Have you noticed that a lot of the new embroidery is done in single stitch? It goes without saying that's the simplest stitch there is. Some effects are very fine, as in the etching below. Others are heavier, as in the yarn picture and the table cloth and pillow shown on this page.

A JOY TO MAKE AND A JOY TO LIVE WITH

543



516

No. 552. Three-tone embroidery in a spreading leaf design for a table cover, pillow or runner. One of those effective single-stitch designs, quickly worked in Clark's O. N. T. pearl cotton (or six-strand), crewel wool or Shetland floss. The corner motifs (14½ ins. square) can be used on runners, or table covers 36 ins. square or larger. 4¾ yards of banding for edges. Use linen in ecru, oyster white or colors. Yellow or blue, 45 cents.

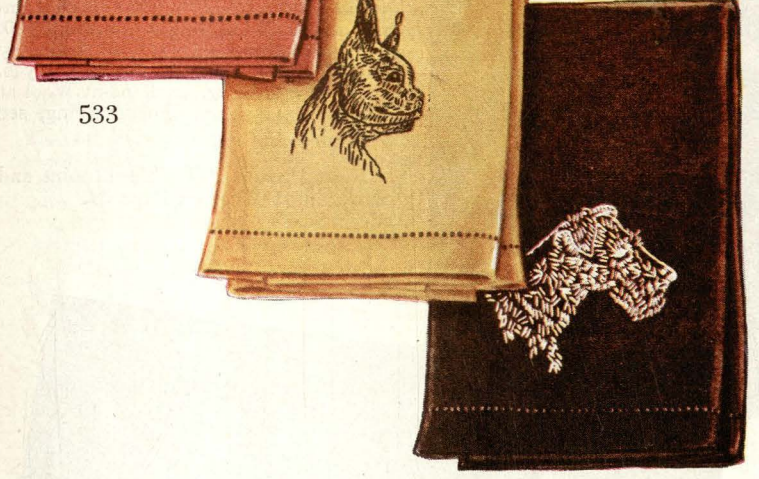
No. 543. To preserve the famous American scenes in needle pictures is one of our happiest ideas. This needle etching of the Washington Elm is worked with one strand of English crewel wool—very dark brown. It calls for nothing but single stitches and fine back stitch. Should be worked on very smooth, closely woven linen. A companion picture "Mount Vernon" included. Sizes 10 x 11 inches, lovely for framing. Blue transfer, 35 cents.

No. 516. "Anemones"—a lovely colorful picture that charms with its clever color contrasts and its unusual treatment. The background is of black felt (not too tight a weave), the embroidery done in small-skein yarns (8¼ yd. skeins). For single stitch with flower petals in outline. An order blank in pattern for wools and felt. Size of design, 12 x 15 inches. Like a lovely painting when framed. Yellow or blue transfer, 35 cents.

TO MAKE IN SETS

496

458



533

236

No. 533. And now your pet dog gets in as a decorative feature on your new guest towels! The heads are in etching effect—worked with one strand of cotton—dark brown or black on light colors, and white on dark linens. Short hair lines are covered with one stitch, features in outline. 7 of the most popular dogs (2 of each), about 3 x 3 ins. Blue transfer, 25 cents.

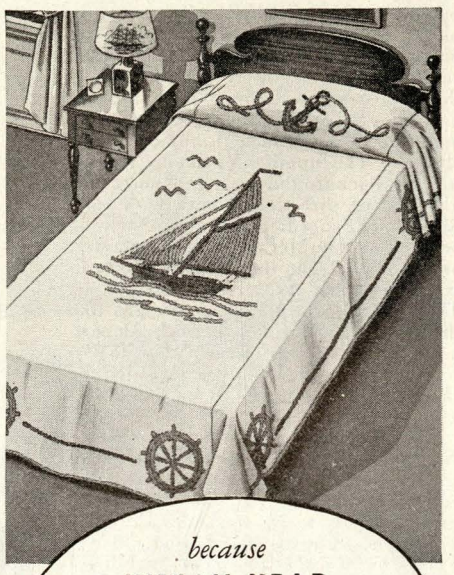
No. 496. Tub it to your heart's content and this cheerful summer dress for the bathroom will always look fresh if you use fast-color gingham or percale for the appliqués. The seat cover is of ready-quilted padding (mattress protector kind)—inexpensive to make. Cover motif, 11 x 11 ins.; 2 towel motifs 4 x 8½. Swan design too. Blue transfer, 35 cents.

No. 236. Have you used our monogram designs? They're all as smart as this round one. And we have a large variety. This style, in satin stitch, is for sheets, tablecloths, towels, napkins, etc. You can stamp your monogram 6 times in the 4-inch size; 12 times each in the 2¼ and 1¼ inch sizes. Monogram requires 3 patterns. Each initial, price 15 cents. Blue transfer.

No. 458. The bath mat that matches the Morning Glory set (No. 496) is designed for ready quilted padding also. You can use the motif on mats 19 x 31 inches, choosing colors for the appliqués that go best with the bathroom. A small mattress pad 34 x 52 ins. will make two mats. Appliqué design, 12¾ x 22 ins. There is a swan design also. Blue transfer, 35 cents.

INDIAN HEAD
REG. U. S PAT. OFF.
CLOTH

for washable, practical
BEDSPREADS



because
INDIAN HEAD

- is easy to sew on
- is guaranteed fast to countless tubbings
- comes in a variety of colors
- has almost no "wear out"
- is inexpensive

THE editors of McCall's Needlework believe that Indian Head is so suitable for all kinds of colorful Spring curtains, draperies and bedspreads that they chose it for an important new candlewick tufted bedspread, the detail of which is shown on the cover. Indian Head is equally satisfactory for slip covers, luncheon sets, bridge sets, pillows, shower curtains . . . It is, indeed, the cloth of a thousand uses. Ask for Indian Head Cloth by name. If the name Indian Head isn't on every yard of the selvage, you are being offered a substitute.

On pages 26, 27 and 48 you will see what McCall's suggests for Indian Head Cloth. On pages 23 and 50 you will see illustrated two more uses of Indian Head.

NASHUA MFG. CO.
32 Worth Street, New York City

Please send me all of the colors in Indian Head Cloth, 3c stamp enclosed.

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

*City*_____ *State*_____

Lovely Designs in Half Finished Needlepoint

No. 26015

START YOUR PIECE! These lovely pieces of needlepoint are made on the best quality of imported French canvas and are moderately priced. In all these pieces the designs have already been worked. Only the background remains to be filled in with any color you choose. The number of skeins needed for the background is stated here, and a leaflet of directions comes with each piece. The needlepoint pieces can be ordered at any McCall Pattern Counter, or by mail from the McCall Corporation, 230 Park Ave., New York, N. Y. They can also be found, or designs like them, in the Art Needlework Department of the stores. Read "How to Order Needlepoint" and how to order the Hiawatha Needlepoint Wool for Background on page 39.

No. 26015—A lovely evening bag in attractive neutral colors. Design is already finished in petit point—only background needs to be worked. Design 4 x 5½ ins. Canvas about 10 x 18 ins. Price $3.50. (Frame not included.) The background color illustrated is Ivory No. 58, and 2 skeins (120 yds. each) of 2-ply Hiawatha Needlepoint Wool at 25 cents per skein are required.

No. 26016—Victorian design in bright colors, for a radio bench or long cushion. Design is already finished in gros point—only the background needs to be worked. Design 6½ x 12¾ ins. Canvas, about 18 x 27 ins. Price $3.00. The background color illustrated is black No. 50, and 13 skeins (40 yds. each) of Hiawatha Needlepoint Wool at 25 cents per skein are required. For ordering, see page 39.

No. 26020—William and Mary design in lovely shades of rose, green, blue and yellow. Very handsome for chair or pillow. Design is already finished in gros point. Only the background needs to be worked. Design size 12 x 14 ins. Canvas about 30 x 30 ins. Price $6.00. The background color illustrated is Blue Faience No. 85, and 23 skeins (40 yds. each) of Hiawatha Needlepoint Wool at 25 cents per skein are required. For ordering, see page 39.

No. 26016

(Right)
No. 26018

No. 26019

No. 26017

No. 26017—Dainty floral design for mules. Design is already finished in petit point—only background needs to be worked. Design 2 x 5 inches. Canvas about 12 x 24 ins. Price $4.00 (Mules not included.) The background color is Old Ivory No. 59, and 2 skeins (120 yds.) of 2-ply Hiawatha Needlepoint Wool at 25 cents per skein are required. Read how to order needlepoint and background wools on page 39, also how to obtain addresses where mules may be purchased and mounted.

No. 26018—Early American fruit and flower design in deep vintage colors, for chair seat or pillow. Design is already finished in gros point. Design 9½ x 10 ins. Canvas about 24 x 24 ins. Price $3.00. The background color illustrated is Taupe No. 72 and 15 skeins (40 yds. each) of Hiawatha Needlepoint Wool at 25 cents per skein are required. Read "How to Order Needlepoint" on page 39.

No. 26019—Beautiful chestnut design in warm or autumnal colors for a chair seat. (The prize winning piece in the Hiawatha Needlepoint contest of 1937.) The burs and nuts are worked in petit point. The balance of the design is worked in gros point. Only the background needs to be worked. Design 18 x 20 ins. Canvas about 30 x 30 ins. Price $20.00. The background color is Beauvais Brown No. 53, and 21 skeins (40 yds. each) at 25 cents per skein are required.

No. 26021—Floral design with gold rococo border. Sweet for chair or pillow. Design is already finished in gros point—only the background needs to be worked. Design 12½ x 13 ins. Canvas about 24 x 24 ins. Price $2.00. The background color is Burgundy No. 90, and requires 15 skeins (40 yds. each) of Hiawatha Needlepoint Wool at 25 cents per skein. For ordering, see page 39.

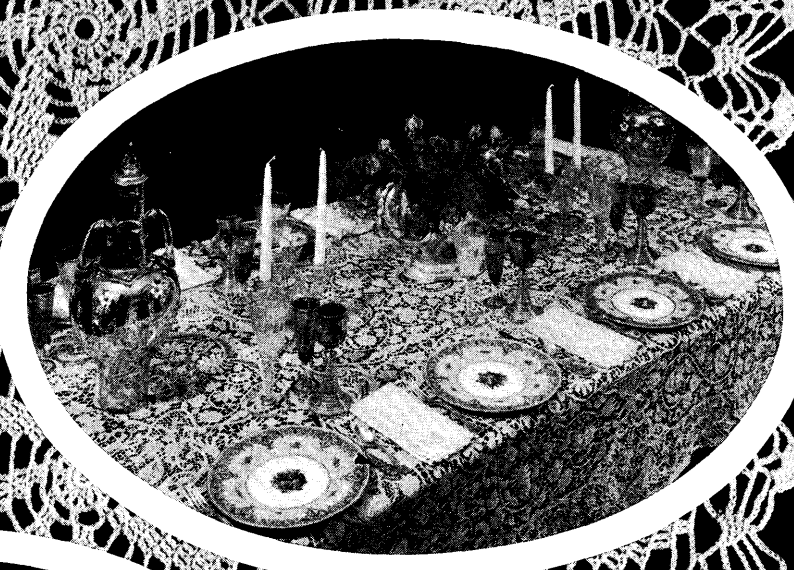
Read How to Order Needlepoint and Background Wool on Page 39.

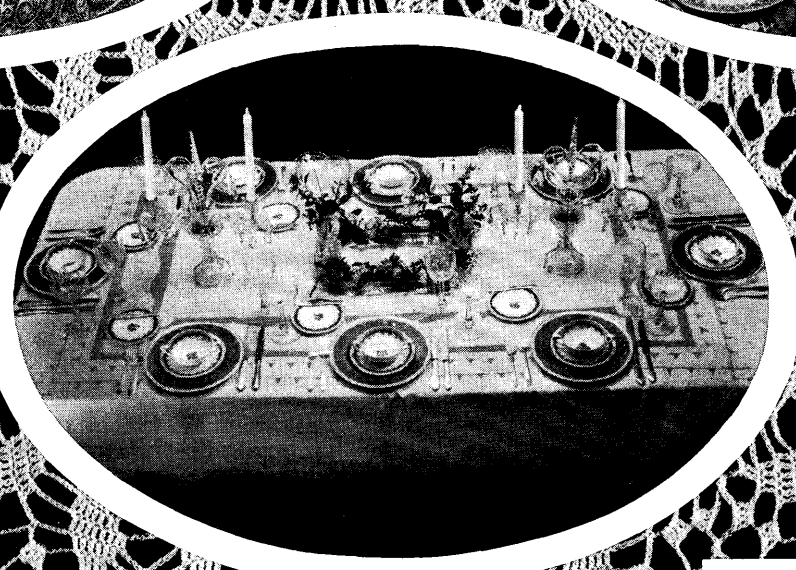
No. 26020

Only the Background Needs to be Filled in

No. 26021

CROCHETED LACE GOES FORMAL





They are all equals—your best china, your finest glassware, and the lovely lace table cloth you crochet yourself. Directions for this lacy pinwheel design, in mercerized cotton, on this page. (Top tables by B. Altman & Co. The center table by courtesy of R. H. Macy & Co.)

WITH lace as a background for formal dining, the best-laid tables ask for nothing richer, nothing lovelier. And now that the crocheted table cloth of fine workmanship has a definite place of value among lace cloths, the woman who wants to satisfy her longing for lace at little cost delights in making her own.

The pinwheel design shown on this page makes a charming lacy cloth. It would be entirely in keeping with fine china and glassware, candles and floral centerpieces. We have shown the table settings in the ovals as suggestions for the rich effects open to any hostess who gives thought to such things as the matching of her china with a floral centerpiece, and the individual appearance of her table. The center table, for instance, has a low centerpiece of African daisies that blend with the tones of the English dinnerware, banded in deep red, with gold and turquoise tracery. A blue English rose is centered in each plate. The other two tables show higher centerpieces balanced by tall glass decanters or compotes for fruit at opposite ends of the table.

Following are the directions for crocheting the pinwheel lace table cloth No. 7064:

Materials: Clark's O. N. T. (60 balls) or J. & P. Coats (42 balls) Mercerized Crochet, size 50, White or Ecru, Milward's steel crochet hook No. 12.

When completed, table cloth measures about 54 x 72 inches (18 x 24 blocks). 3-inch square blocks are made individually and joined to one another on the last round, as explained later.

First Block. Starting at center, ch 8, join with sl st to form ring.

1st Rnd: 16 s c in ring. *2nd Rnd:* Ch 4 (to count as d c and ch-1), * d c in next s c, ch 1. Repeat from * around. Join last ch-1 with sl st to 3rd st of ch-4 first made (16 sps).

3rd Rnd: Ch 3, d c in same st as sl st, * ch 4, skip next d c, 2 d c in next d c. Repeat from * around. Join last ch-4 with sl st to 3rd st of ch-3 first made (8 groups of 2-d c).

4th Rnd: Sl st in next d c, ch 3 (to count as d c), * 2 d c in next loop, ch 5, skip 1st d c of next 2-d c group, d c in next d c of same group. Repeat from * around. Join last ch-5 with sl st to 3rd st of ch-3 first made.

5th Rnd: Sl st in next d c, ch 3 (to count as d c), d c in next d c, 2 d c in next loop, * ch 6, skip 1st d c of next d c group, d c in each of next 2 d c of same group, 2 d c in next loop. Repeat from * around. Join last ch-6 with sl st as before.

6th Rnd: Sl st in next d c, ch 3 (to count as d c), d c in each of next 2 d c, 2 d c in next loop, * ch 7, skip 1st d c of next d c group, d c in each of next 3 d c of same group, 2 d c in next loop. Repeat from * around. Join last ch-7 with sl st as before.

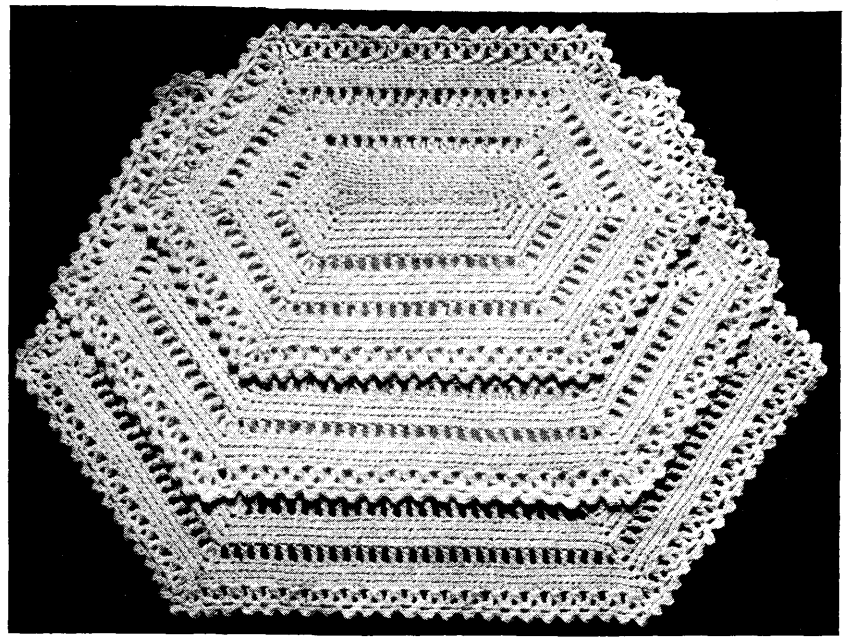
7th, 8th and 9th Rnds: Continue in this manner, always skipping the 1st d c of each d c group, and making 2 increases in each d c group, also on 7th rnd making ch-8 loops; on 8th rnd, ch-9 loops; on 9th rnd, ch-10 loops (8 d c in each group on 9th rnd). Join with sl st.

10th Rnd: Sl st in each of next 2 d c, ch 3 (to count as d c), d c in each of next 5 d c, * ch 6, s c in next loop, ch 6, skip 1st 2 d c of next d c group, d c in each of next 6 d c, ch 10, s c in next loop, ch 10, skip 1st 2 d c of next d c group, d c in each of next 6 d c, repeat from * around. Join with sl st.

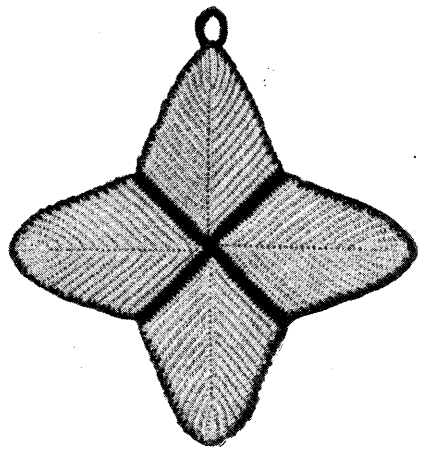
11th Rnd: Sl st in each of next 2 d c, ch 3, d c in each of next 3 d c, * ch 7, s c in next loop, s c in following loop, ch 7, skip 1st 2 d c of next d c group, d c in each of next 4 d c, ch 6, 4 d c in next loop, ch 10, 4 d c in next loop, ch 6, skip 1st 2 d c of next d c group, d c in each of next 4 d c. Repeat from * around. Join with sl st.

12th Rnd: Sl st in each of next 2 d c, ch 3, d c in next d c, * ch 11, s c between the 2-s c of previous rnd, ch 11, skip 1st 2 d c of next d c group, d c in each of next 2 d c, ch 7, 4 d c in next loop, ch 7, 4 d c in next *(Continued on page 53)*

QUICKLY TOSSED OFF



(Above.) For distinguished service—table mats in three sizes to keep unsightly steam spots from marring a polished table. Crocheted in alternate bands of solid and open design. The directions are given at the left.



(Left.) The crocheted pot holder has a long life—one reason why so many housewives prefer them above all others. Here is a "star" among them, crocheted in ecru cotton banded with tobacco brown. Directions, page 53.

HOT PLATE MATS. *(Shown at right.)* The set consists of three mats in different sizes. Materials: Clark's O. N. T. Knitting and Crochet Cotton (400-yard balls) and one steel crochet hook No. 5.

Gauge: 10 s c=1 inch. The large mat measures 8½ x 13½ inches, medium size 7½ x 12 inches, and the small size 6 x 10 inches. Abbreviations on page 52.

Large Mat: The work starts in the center of mat, ch 35.

Rnd. 1: 1 s c in the 3rd ch from hook, 1 s c in each of the next 31 sts of ch, 3 s c in the last st of ch. Then work down the other side of ch, making 1 s c in each st. In the following rnds, take up the back loop of each st.

Rnd. 2: Make 2 s c in the loop formed by skipping 2 ch at the beginning of previous rnd., 2 s c in each of the next 2 sts of previous rnd, 1 s c in each of the next 31 sts, 2 s c in each of the next 3 sts, 1 s c in each of the remaining sts on other side.

Rnd. 3: * 1 s c in next st, 3 s c in next st *, repeat from * to * two times more, 1 s c in each of the 31 sts along side, then across end, repeat from * to * 3 times, complete rnd. by making 1 s c in each of the remaining sts along side.

4th, 5th and 6th Rnds.: Continue working around (always taking up the back loop of each stitch) putting 1 s c in each st at sides, and shaping ends by making 3 s c in the middle stitch of each of the 3 s c groups at both ends. This divides the work into six sections and shapes the work like a hexagon, with the 3-s c increases in each of the six corners. To avoid fulness and to keep the increases in a straight line (instead of curved like a pinwheel) sts are skipped either before or after the 3-s c increases as follows:

Rnd. 7: Work like row 6, but to keep the work flat, skip 1 st before each of the 3-s c increases.

Rnd. 8: Like row 6, but skip 1 st after each of the 3-s c increases.

Rnd. 9: Like row 7.

Rnd. 10: Like row 6 without skipping sts.

Rnd. 11: Like row 8.

Rnd. 12: At the next corner, ch 2, make 2 d c in the corner st, then * ch 1, skip 1 s c, 1 d c in next st, repeat from * to next corner, ch 1, make 3 d c in corner, then repeat from * around ending with 1 d c.

Rnd. 13: Ch 1, 3 s c in the center d c of the 3-d c group, continue around in s c like rnd. 10. *Rnd. 14:* Like rnd. 10. *Rnd. 15:* Like rnd. 10. *Rnd. 16:* Like rnd. 12.

Rnds. 17, 18 and 19: Repeat rnds. 13, 14 and 15. *Rnd. 20:* Like rnd. 12.

Rnds. 21, 22 and 23: Like 13, 14 and 15. At the end of rnd. 23, make last s c in the first of the 3 s c at the beginning of rnd.

Rnd. 24: Ch 4 for first d c, 1 d c in same st, ch 1, 1 d c in same st, ch 1, 1 d c in same st, * skip 2 s c and make 1 d c in next s c, ch 1, 1 d c in same st, repeat from * around, making 4 d c with ch 1 between each d c in the corners, at end of round join with a sl st to the 3rd st of the 4-ch first made.

Rnd. 25: 1 s c over next ch-1 of previous row, * ch 4 and make a picot, ch 1, 1 s c over next ch 1, repeat from * around. Fasten off.

Medium size Mat: Make like large mat for 19 rows, then work last two rows for edge.

Small Size Mat: Start with 25 chain and work like large mat for 6 rows of s c, then work from 7th row like 2nd size mat to end.

GRAPE DESIGN BEDSPREAD. *(Shown on opposite page.)* *Materials:* Clark's O. N. T. Knitting and Crochet Cotton (400 yard balls, in ecru or white), and Milward's steel crochet hook No. 5. A spread approximately 84 x 103 inches, requires 46 to 48 balls.

The spread is made of 11-inch squares which are crocheted separately and sewed together. The stems and grapes are also made separately and sewed to each square.

Abbreviations on page 52.

Terms for Filet: For a mesh, ch 2 and make 1 d c in the 3rd st. A block is made of 4 d c.

Square: The work starts in the center of square as follows: Ch 9, 1 d c in the first st of chain.

Rnd. 2: (Ch 5, 1 d c in same st) twice, (ch 2, 1 d c in the next 3rd st of the starting center ring, ch 5, 1 d c in same st) twice, ch 2, 1 d c in the next d c, ch 2, 1 d c in the 3rd st of the next 5-ch. This completes a square of 9 meshes (3 meshes in a row).

Rnd. 3: Ch 5, 1 d c in same st last d c was made in, (ch 2, 1 d c in next d c, ch 2, 1 d c in 3rd st of next 5-ch, ch 5, 1 d c in same st, ch 2, 1 d c in next d c) 3 times (ch 2, 1 d c in next d c) twice, ch 2, 1 d c in 3rd st of the next 5-ch (5 meshes on each side, 16 complete meshes in round). (Mark this corner with a colored thread, then in future rows, it will be much easier to tell when each row ends.) Continue around for 4 more rows in the same way. In the last row, there will be 48 meshes in the entire round (13 meshes on each side).

Rnd. 8: Ch 5, 1 d c in same st with last d c, 5 mesh, (1 block, 6 mesh, 1 corner mesh, 6 mesh) 3 times, 1 block, 7 mesh.

Rnd. 9: Ch 5, 1 d c in same st with last d c, 5 mesh, (1 block, ch 7, skip 2 d c and make 1 block, 6 mesh, 1 corner mesh, 6 mesh) repeat around, ending with 7 mesh.

Rnd. 10: Ch 5, 1 d c in same st with last d c, 5 mesh (1 block, ch 5, 1 tr in 4th st of the next 7-ch loop, ch 2, 1 tr in same st, ch 5, skip 3 d c and make 1 block, 6 mesh, 1 corner mesh, 6 mesh) repeated around, ending with 7 mesh.

Rnd. 11: Ch 5, 1 d c in same st with last d c, 5 mesh (1 block, ch 8, 1 d c in next tr, 2 d c over 2-ch, 1 d c in next tr, ch 8, skip next 3 d c and make 1 block, 6 mesh, 1 corner mesh, 6 mesh) repeated around, ending with 7 mesh.

Rnd. 12: Ch 5, 1 d c in same st with last d c, 5 mesh, * 1 block, ch 8, 1 d c in 6th st of next 8-ch, 2 d c over (not into) remaining 2 sts of the 8-ch, 1 d c in next d c, ch 2, skip 2 d c, 1 d c in next, 2 d c over next ch, 1 d c in 3rd st of same ch, ch 8, skip 3 d c, 1 block, 6 mesh, 1 corner mesh, 6 mesh. Repeat from * around ending 7 mesh.

Rnd. 13: Ch 5, 1 d c in same st with last d c, 5 mesh, * 1 block, ch 8, 1 d c in 6th st of next 8-ch, 2 d c over balance of ch, 1 d c in next d c, ch 4, 1 d c in next 2-ch space, ch 4, skip 3 d c, 1 d c in next, 2 d c over next 8-ch, 1 d c in 3rd st of same ch, ch 8, skip 3 d c, 1 block, 6 mesh, 1 corner mesh, 6 mesh. Repeat from * around ending 7 mesh.

Rnd. 14: Ch 5, 1 d c in same st with last d c, 5 mesh, * 1 block, ch 8, 1 d c in 6th st of the next 8-ch, 2 d c over balance of ch, 1 d c in d c, ch 6, skip next 4-ch space, 2 d c in next center d c, ch 6, skip 3 d c, 1 d c in next d c, 2 d c over next 8-ch, 1 d c in 3rd st of same ch, ch 8, skip 3 d c, 1 block, 6 mesh, 1 corner mesh, 6 mesh. Repeat from * around.

Rnd. 15: Ch 5, 1 d c in same st with last d c, 5 mesh, * 1 block, ch 8, 1 d c in 6th st of next ch, 2 d c over balance of same ch, 1 d c in next d c, ch 8, skip next 6-ch space (2 d c in next d c) twice, ch 8, skip 3 d c, 1 d c in next, 2 d c over next 8-ch, 1 d c in 3rd st of same ch, ch 8, skip 3 d c, 1 block, 6 mesh, 1 corner mesh, 6 mesh. Repeat from * around.

Rnd. 16: Ch 5, 1 d c in same st with last d c, 5 mesh, * 1 block, ch 8, 1 d c in 6th st of next 8-ch, 2 d c over balance of the same ch, 1 d c in next d c, ch 11, skip next 8-ch, 1 block in next 4 d c, ch 11, skip 3 d c, 1 d c in next, 2 d c over next ch-8, 1 d c in 3rd st of same ch, ch 8, skip 3 d c, 1 block, 6 mesh, 1 corner mesh, 6 mesh. Repeat from * around.

Rnd. 17: Ch 5, 1 d c in same st with last d c, 5 mesh, * 1 block, ch 8, 1 d c in 6th st of next 8-ch, 2 d c over balance of same ch, 1 d c in d c, ch 11, 1 d c in 9th st of next 11-ch, 2 d c over balance of same ch, 1 d c in next d c, ch 2, skip 2 d c, 1 d c in next, 2 d c over next 11-ch, 1 d c in 3rd st of same ch, ch 11, skip 3 d c, 1 d c in next, 2 d c over next 8-ch, 1 d c in 3rd st of same ch, ch 8, skip 3 d c, 1 block, 5 mesh, ch 2, make 5 d c in 3rd st of next corner 5-ch, 6 mesh. Repeat from * around, ending round 5 mesh, ch 2, 4 d c in next d c, 1 sl st in 3rd st of last corner 5-ch.

Rnd. 18: Ch 5, 1 d c in next d c, 4 mesh, * 1 block, ch 8, 1 d c in 6th st of next 8-ch, 2 d c over balance of same ch, 1 d c in next d c, ch 11, 1 d c in 9th st of next 11-ch, 2 d c over balance of ch, 1 d c in next d c, ch 5, 1 s c in next 2-ch space, ch 5, skip 3 d c, 1 d c in next, 2 d c over next 11-ch, 1 d c in 3rd st of same ch, ch 11, skip 3 d c, 1 d c in next, 2 d c over next ch-8, 1 d c in 3rd st of same ch, ch 8, skip 3 d c, 1 block, 5 mesh, ch 2, skip 1 d c, 5 d c in next d c, 6 mesh. Repeat from * around, ending round 5 mesh, ch 2, skip 1 d c, 5 d c in next d c (corner) ch 2, 1 sl st in 3rd st of next 5-ch.

Rnd. 19: Ch 5, 1 d c in next d c, 3 mesh, * 1 block, ch 8, 1 d c in 6th st of next 8-ch, 2 d c over balance of same ch, 1 d c in next d c, ch 11, 1 d c in 9th st of the next 11-ch, 2 d c over balance of same ch, 1 d c in next d c, ch 6 (1 d c in 3rd st of the next 5-ch) twice, ch 6, skip 3 d c, 1 d c in next, 2 d c over 11-ch, 1 d c in 3rd st of same ch, ch 11, skip 3 d c, 1 d c in next d c, 2 d c over next 8-ch, 1 d c in 3rd st of same ch, ch 8, skip 3 d c, 1 block, 5 mesh, ch 2, skip 1 d c, 5 d c in next d c, 6 mesh. Repeat from * around, ending round 5 mesh, ch 2, skip 1 d c, 5 d c in next d c, ch 2, skip 1 d c, 1 d c in next, ch 2, 1 sl st in 3rd st of next 5-ch. Fasten off.

Corners: Join with a sl st to the 3rd st of the last 8-ch, ch 6, skip 3 d c, 1 block, 5 mesh, ch 2, skip 1 d c, 5 d c in next d c, 6 mesh, 1 block, ch 3, 1 d c in 6th st of next 8-ch, ch 5, turn, skip 3 d c of last block, 1 d c in next d c, 6 blocks, 1 d c in next d c, 5 d c in next st, 1 d c in next 2 d c, 6 blocks, ch 5, 1 sl st in 4th st of next 6-ch. Fasten off. Fill out each corner block with these 2 rows.

To Press Blocks: On tissue paper, draw a square, about an inch larger than the finished block. Stretch and pin block right side down on this pattern on a padded ironing board. Steam with a hot iron and wet cloth, then press under a dry cloth until perfectly dry. Sew blocks together.

The grape sprays are made separately as follows:

Stems: Ch 91, skip last st, 1 s c in each of the next 89 sts of ch, 1 sl st in next. Ch 1, turn, skip sl st, 1 sl st in back loops of next 3 s c, 1 s c in back loops of next 82 s c, 1 sl st in next 4 sts. Fasten off. Make 2 stems and sew one in center of each filet band on blocks, crossing stems in center, as illustrated.

Grapes: Ch 6, 8 d c in 4th st from hook. Ch 3, turn, 1 d c in last d c (2 d c in next d c) 7 times. Ch 3, turn, skip last d c, (1 d c in next 2 d c worked into a cluster) 7 times, cupping work. Ch 1,

(Continued on page 37)

LUNCHEON SET NO. 7079. *(Shown on opposite page.)* Materials: J. & P. Coats Knit-Cro-Sheen, 6 balls of Autumn Glow, 4 balls of Pirate Green, 3 balls of Yellow, and 2 balls of Seal Brown. Milward's Steel Crochet hook No. 6.

This material is sufficient for 4 place mats, each about 12 x 18 inches, and a center mat 12 x 36 inches.

Gauge: 10 stitches=1 inch; 7 rows=1 inch.

Abbreviations on page 52.

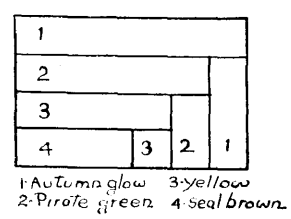
Place Mat: Starting at top edge, with Autumn Glow, ch 182 (to measure about 18½ inches), turn.

Row 1: D c in fourth ch from hook, * s c in each of next 2 ch, d c in each of next 2 ch. Repeat from * across. Ch 2, turn.

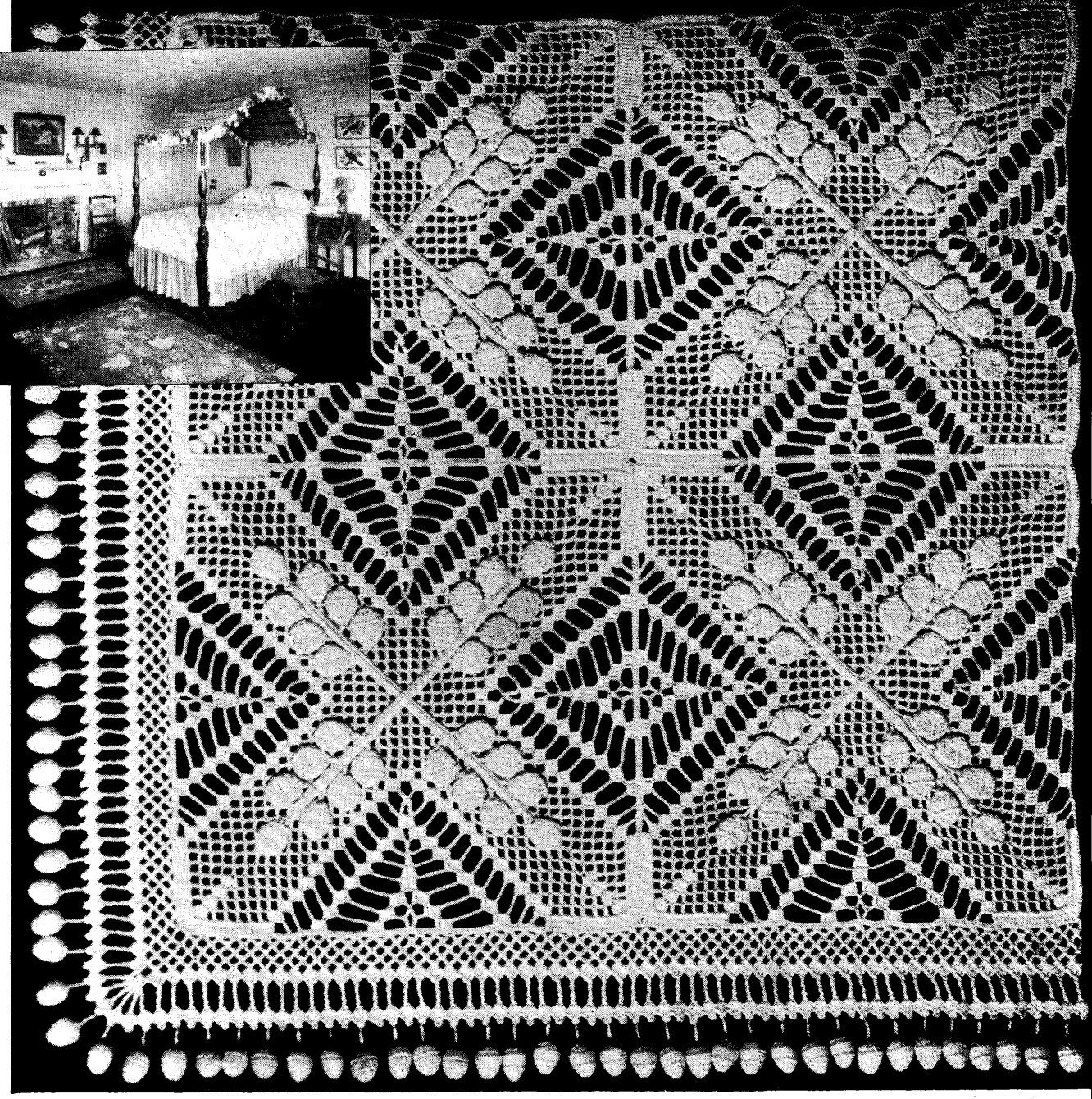
Row 2: * S c in each of 2 d c, d c in each of 2 s c. Repeat from * across, ending row with s c in d c, s c in turning ch. Ch 3, turn.

Row 3: Skip 1 s c, d c in next s c, * s c in each of next 2 d c, d c in each of next 2 s c. Repeat from * across. Ch 1, turn. Repeat last two rows until piece measures 3 inches. Break off, but do not fasten. Pick up Pirate Green, and work another stripe same as before, but only 15 ins. long. Break off, attach Yellow, and work a stripe only 12 inches long. Break off, attach Seal Brown and work a stripe 9 inches long. Lay this piece aside. With Autumn Glow, ch 92 (to measure 9½ inches), turn. Work in pattern for 3 inches. Break off. Attach Pirate Green, and make another stripe 6 inches long and 3 inches deep. Break off, attach Yellow, and work 1 more stripe 3 inches long and 3 inches deep. Fasten and break off. Join pieces together as in diagram given below.

Center Mat: Make 2 place mats and join them together across short sides, as in illustration.

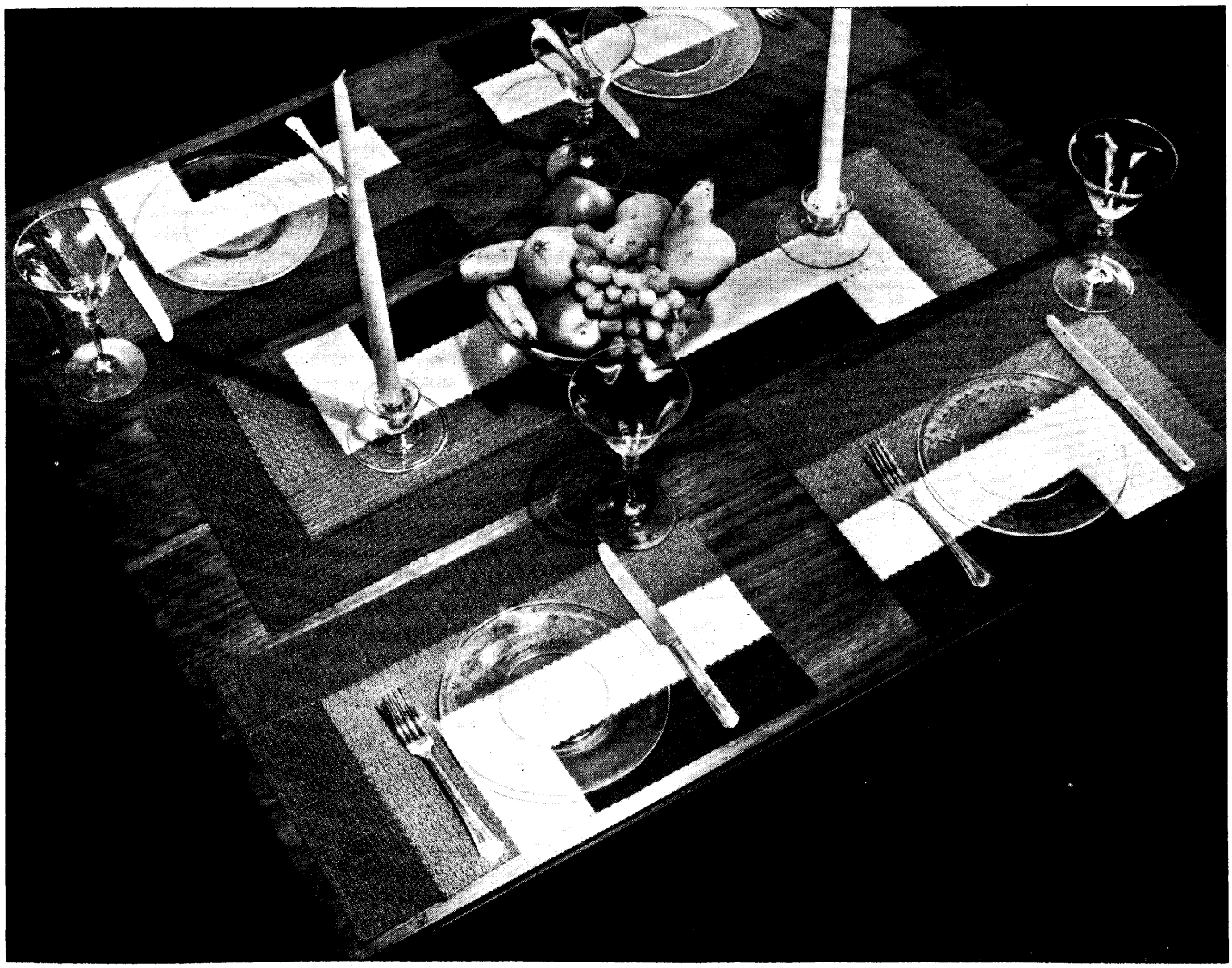


BED AND BOARD IN NEW ATTIRE



(Right.) One of those beautiful bedspreads which makes the urge to crochet a very real thing. The puffy grape sprays are made separately, then sewed to the background which is built block by block of 11-inch squares. The ball fringe makes the perfect border for this design which is so attractive in white knitting-crochet cotton. Directions given on page 34.

(Below.) It has a modernistic feeling and it's very lovely in its gay combination of peasant colors. These are they: Autumn Glow, Pirate Green, Yellow and Seal Brown. In a series of broad stripes, this interesting Luncheon Set. No. 7079 is worked in a soft lustre cotton. All in crochet, and you will find the directions for it on the opposite page—very simple to follow.

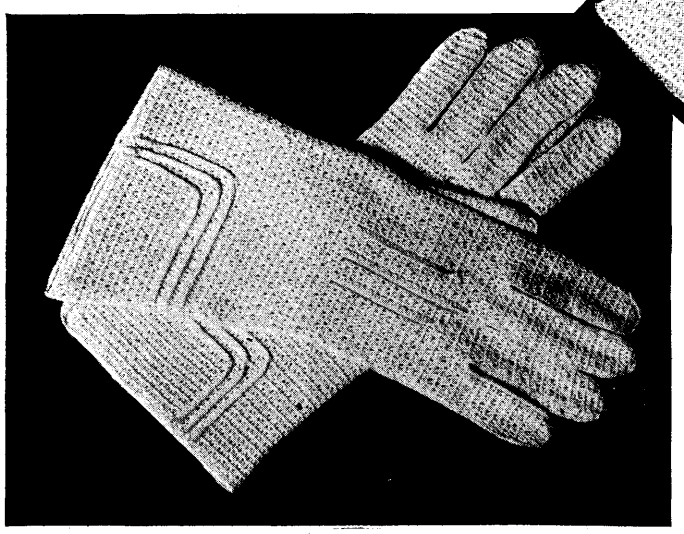


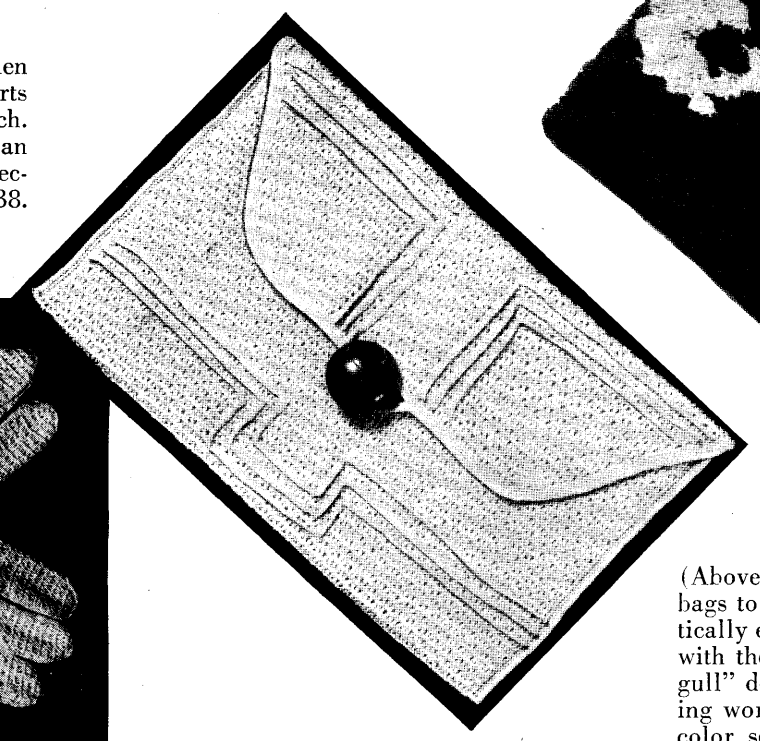
COTTON TO THE FORE IN CROCHET

(Above.) Turned on herself, the spyglass would show narrow stripes in dark blue, wide ones in red, yellow and white. She makes a smart picture in her Ripple Knit striped blouse. Knitting directions on page 51.

(Left.) There's a cool one for you! That refreshing look comes as much from the lily-white cotton of her blouse as from the interesting knitted design with crochet trim. Directions, page 37.

(Below.) We knew you'd want the purse when you'd made these smart square-fingered sports gloves. So here they both are in the same stitch. All done in crochet—even to the "tucks"—in an open-air design that's quite substantial too. Directions for crocheted gloves and purse on page 38.





(Above.) Nothing handier than these crocheted bags to carry around in summer. They hold practically everything, and nothing can possibly fall out with the safe slide fastening. The "wave and seagull" design is in shell stitch, the dark sections being worked in coffee brown, the light in beige. A color scheme you can wear with many costumes. But choose your own color to go with special frocks. You will find directions for the bag on page 37.

Crocheted Bag in Shell Stitch

Finished size 7½ x 8 Inches

(Shown on page 36)

Materials: J. & P. Coats Crochet Cord (100 yard balls) 2 balls each of beige and coffee brown and 1 ball of Autumn Glow. The Autumn Glow requires so little that one may use any color on hand for the little motifs at the top of design. One 9 inch metal slide fastener and steel crochet hook No. 7. Clark's O. N. T. or J. & P. Coats Pearl Cotton No. 5 are also suitable cottons to use. Colors are referred to in the directions as tan, brown and henna.

Abbreviations on page 52.

Starting at the bottom with brown, ch 160 and join in a ring with a sl st, ch 1, 1 s c in each ch, at end of rnd. join with a sl st. Working round and round, work 3 more rounds of s c, taking up both loops of each s c.

The rest of the bag is worked in shell stitch. In working, join each row at the end, and instead of working round and round, turn work and work back. This makes the shells go in different directions. The joinings will come over each other in the rows and will come along the edge of bag.

Rnd. 5: Ch 3, make 3 d c in the same st with the ch-3, * skip 3 s c, sl st in the 4th s c, ch 3, and make 3 d c in the same st with the sl st, repeat from * around and join with a sl st to top of first ch-3 made, (40 shells in rnd).

Rnd. 6: Turn and sl st over the 4 sts of last shell made, * ch 3, make 3 d c over the ch-3 of shell, sl st into point of next shell, repeat from * around and join with a sl st.

Rnds. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11: Like rnd. 6. This brings the work to the beginning of the design. As two colors will be used for the design, the starting and stopping of a color should be done with care. Each color not used is carried along and crocheted in. Keep each color drawn tight and thus the bag will keep a good shape, and not gather fulness.

Pattern Rnd. 1: This row, starts on the wrong side of work, work 5 brown shells, then take up tan and pull a loop through with a sl st holding the thread in front of the hook, and carrying the brown thread on this side of work, and working over it with the tan, work 3 tan shells, * 5 brown shells, 3 tan shells, repeat from * around, at end of rnd, join as before and turn work.

Rnd. 2: On this row, carry the threads on the inside, or wrong side of work, * 3 tan shells, 5 brown shells, repeat from * around and join as before.

Rnd. 3: * 4 brown, 4 tan shells, repeat from * around.

Rnd. 4: * 1 brown shell, 2 tan, 4 brown, 1 tan, repeat from * around, ending with 1 tan, sl st over brown and turn.

Rnd. 5: 1 brown, 1 tan, 3 brown, 2 tan, * 2 brown, 1 tan, 3 brown, 2 tan, repeat from * around, ending with 1 brown, sl st in 1 brown of previous rnd, turn, then sl st over 1 brown on last rnd.

Rnd. 6: * 1 brown, 2 tan, 3 brown, 2 tan, repeat from * around, ending with 2 tan, sl st in brown of previous rnd, then with brown, sl st over 1 brown, turn.

Rnd. 7: * 1 brown, 2 tan, 3 brown, 2 tan, sl st in brown of previous rnd, sl st over brown on last rnd, turn.

Rnd. 8: * 1 brown, 1 tan, 3 brown, 3 tan, sl st in brown of previous rnd, sl st over first brown made of previous rnd, turn.

Rnd. 9: * 4 tan, 4 brown, repeat around, sl st into brown of previous rnd, then with tan sl st over tan and turn.

Rnd. 10: 1 tan, 3 brown, * 5 tan, 3 brown, repeat from * around, ending with 4 tan, sl st into tan of previous rnd, sl st over tan of last rnd and turn.

Rnd. 11: 6 tan, 1 brown, * 7 tan, 1 brown, repeat from * around ending with 1 tan, sl st same as row 10.

Rnd. 12 and 13: Work 2 complete rnds of tan shells.

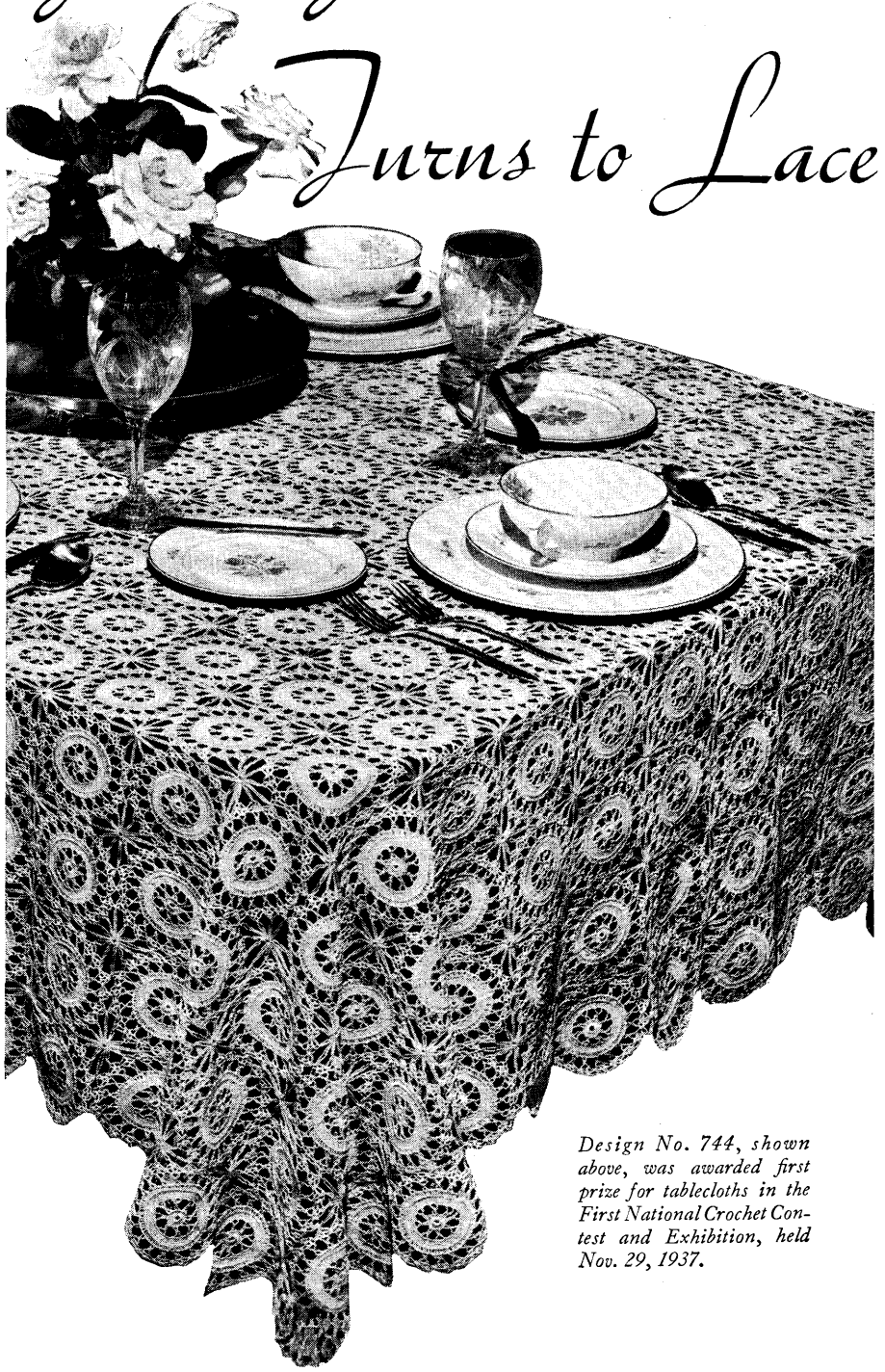
Rnd. 14: All tan shells, except for 2 shells of henna, put in the center of each side as illustrated (these henna shells may be omitted if desired).

Rnds. 15, 16, 17 and 18: All tan shells.

Rnd. 19: All tan but 2 henna shells, 3 shells from each end on both sides.

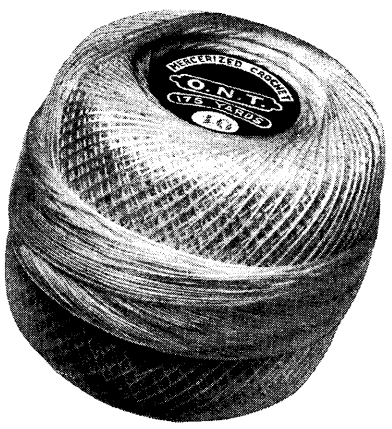
Rnds. 20 and 21: All tan shells. *Rnds. 22 and 23:* All brown shells. Then with brown, work 4 rounds of s c, working round and round. Then work 1 rnd of d c, then one rnd of s c. Crochet bag together across the bottom with s c. *(Cont'd on page 46)*

Table Talk Turns to Lace



Design No. 744, shown above, was awarded first prize for tablecloths in the First National Crochet Contest and Exhibition, held Nov. 29, 1937.

CLARK'S O.N.T. MERCERIZED SIX-CORD CROCHET COTTON



For this and other lovely tablecloth designs, send 10¢ in coin or stamps for Book 88 — Modern Table Settings. Address Dept. M-1, The Spool Cotton Company, 54 Clark St., Newark, N. J.

More and more, smart tables are covered with luxurious lace for important occasions. With good reason — for nothing so effectively creates a gracious, festive atmosphere.

You couldn't choose better than this dainty Star Wheel pattern, *made of Clark's O.N.T. Mercerized Six Cord Crochet Cotton.* The design, though so distinctive, goes beautifully with almost any type of tableware. The fine, lustrous yarn will stand years of wear and its beauty will be undimmed by countless tubbings. Inexpensive, and easy to work with because of its firm yet pliant texture.

THE SPOOL COTTON COMPANY · 54 Clark Street, Newark, N. J.

Grape Bedspread

(Continued from page 34)

turn, skip last cluster (insert hook in top of next cluster, catch thread and pull through cluster) 6 times, thread over and pull through all 7 loops on hook at once, drawing very tight. Fasten off. Turn the sides back so they meet up center back, forming a puffy grape. Make 28 grapes and attach 7 to each end of each stem, as illustrated.

Border: Ch 19, skip last 4 sts, 1 d c in next 3 sts, 4 mesh, ch 2, 1 d c in same st with last d c, drawing it out a little longer than usual.

2nd Row: Ch 6, turn, 1 d c in last d c, 4 mesh, 1 block.

3rd Row: Ch 1, turn, skip last d c, 1 sl st in next 3 d c, ch 3, 2 d c over next 2-ch, 1 d c in next d c, 4 mesh, ch 2, a long d c in same st with last d c. Repeat these last 2 rows for the required length.

Corner: After last long d c, ch 8, turn, 1 d c in last d c, 4 mesh, 1 block. Ch 1, turn, skip last d c, 1 sl st in next 3 d c, ch 3, 1 block, 4 mesh. Turn and ch 5 for a mesh, 2 mesh, 1 block. Ch 1, turn, skip last d c, 1 sl st in 3 d c, ch 3, 1 block, 2 mesh. Turn, ch 5 for a mesh, 1 block. Ch 1, turn, skip last d c, 1 sl st in 3 d c, ch 3, 2 d c over next 5-ch, ch 3, 1 sl st in 3rd st of same ch, ch 3, 2 d c over balance of same ch, 1 d c in next st, 4 mesh, ch 2, 1 long d c in same st with last d c. Repeat 2nd and 3rd rows of border to next corner, work corner and continue around. Sew ends of border together.

Edge: Join thread to corner of one block on edge of border, ch 12, 1 d tr in corner of next block, (ch 5, 1 d tr in corner of next block) repeated. To turn corner, put 6 d tr in block at corner with 5-chs between d tr. Continue around and join final 5-ch to 7th st of starting 12-ch.

2nd Row: Ch 3, 2 d c in same st, a 4-ch picot in top of 2nd d c, 1 d c in same st with last d c, * 1 sl st in 3rd st of next 5-ch, 2 d c in next d tr, a picot, 1 d c in same st with last d c. Repeat from * around. Stretch, pin and press border in the same way as blocks. Sew to edge of spread.

Balls: Ch 4, 9 d c in first st, 1 sl st in first d c, pulling tight and cupping circle.

2nd Row: Ch 3, 1 d c in the same st with the sl st (2 d c in next d c) 8 times, 1 sl st in top of first ch-3.

3rd Row: Ch 3, 1 d c in next d c (1 d c in next 2 d c, worked into a cluster) 8 times, pulling each cluster up tight. Stuff with cotton and close with sl sts. Ch 5 and fasten off leaving a 6-inch thread. Thread this into a sewing needle and attach a ball to every 2nd picot around border.

Knitted White Blouse

Size 34

(Shown on page 36)

Materials: J. & P. Coats Knit-Cro-Sheen, 5 balls. Milward's Phantom Knitting Pins, 1 pair No. 1 (2½ mm. size). English size No. 12. Milward's steel crochet hook No. 5. Eight buttons.

Gauge: 3 nubs make 1 inch; 5 rows of nubs make 1 inch.

Abbreviations on page 52.

Back: Starting at bottom, cast on 176 sts.

Row 1: * K 1, p 1, k 1 into first st, sl 1 st as if to k, k 2 tog., p.s.s.o (pass sl st over k 2 tog.). Repeat from * across.

Row 2: P across.

Row 3: * Sl 1 st as if to k, k 2 tog., p.s.s.o; then into next st, k 1, p 1, k 1. Repeat from * across.

Row 4: P across.

These four rows constitute the pattern. Hereafter work in pattern, decreasing 1 st at both ends of every 3rd row until 156 sts remain. Work straight until piece measures 4 inches in all. Then increase 1 st at both ends of next row and every 5th row thereafter until there are 176 sts on needle. Work straight until piece measures 10 inches.

To Shape Armholes: Bind off 8 sts at beginning of each of next 2 rows. Then decrease 1 st at end of each row until 136 sts remain. Work straight until piece measures 7 inches from 1st row of armhole shaping. To shape shoulders, bind off 9 sts at beginning of each row until 64 sts remain. Bind off.

(Continued on page 38)

Knitted White Blouse

(Continued from page 37)

Front: Starting at bottom, cast on 176 sts and work in pattern as for *Back*, decreasing 1 st at both ends of every 3rd row until 156 sts remain. Work straight until pieces measures 4 inches. Then increase 1 st at both ends of next row and every 3rd row thereafter until there are 188 sts on needle. Work straight until piece measures 9½ inches. On next row, work in pattern across first 84 sts, turn (thus starting front opening). Work back and forth over these 84 sts only, until piece measures 10½ inches.

To Shape Armhole: Starting at armhole edge, bind off 5 sts every other row 4 times. Then decrease 1 st at armhole edge every other row until 56 sts remain. Work straight until piece measures 7½ inches from base of opening. To shape neck, starting at front opening, bind off 8 sts once, and 2 sts at neck edge every other row 6 times but, when armhole measures same as armhole of *Back*, shape shoulder by binding off 9 sts at armhole edge every other row until all sts are worked off. Attach yarn at base of opening, bind off 20 sts and work over remaining 84 sts to correspond.

Sleeves: Starting at bottom, cast on 104 sts and work in pattern, increasing 1 st at both ends of every 3rd row until there are 128 sts on needle. Work straight until picce measures 4½ inches. To shape top of sleeve, bind off 6 sts at beginning of each of next 2 rows. Then decrease 1 st at both ends of every other row until 78 sts remain. Now bind off 2 sts at beginning of each row until 36 sts remain. Bind off.

Belt: Starting at one end, with crochet hook ch 11.

Row 1: S c in 2nd ch from hook, s c in each ch across. Ch 1, turn.

Row 2: S c in each s c across. Ch 1, turn. Repeat the 2nd row, making a buttonhole after the first ½ inch (to make a buttonhole, on one row make s c in each of 3 s c, ch 4, sk 4 s c, then s c in each of 3 s c; then on next row, make s c in each s c and in each ch across). Hereafter continue as before until piece measures about 27 inches. Make another buttonhole as before and work for another ½ inch. Fasten and break off. Sew up underarm seams. Sew up shoulder seams. Sew up sleeve seams and sew sleeves in.

Bands: Starting at one end, ch 11.

Row 1: S c in 2nd ch from hook, s c in each ch across. Ch 1, turn.

Row 2: S c in each s c across. Ch 1, turn. Repeat 2nd row making a buttonhole as before after the first 1¾ inches and 2½ inches thereafter, until 2 buttonholes in all are made. Work straight until piece measures length of one side of front opening. Break off. Make another piece same as this and sew one on each side of opening. Then sew pieces together at base of opening for 1 inch. Make another piece to go all around neck edge. Sew this piece to neck edge, leaving a space of ½ inch about ½ inch in from both front edges (thus making 2 more buttonholes). Then attach thread to lower edge of blouse and work a rnd of s c closely together. Hereafter work s c in each s c around until piece measures 1 inch. Fasten and break off. Finish sleeves in the same way. Make a chain 1 inch long. Break off. Sew a button to both ends of chain and fasten to neck edge. Finish other buttons same as this.

Crocheted Envelope Purse

Finished size 5¾ x 8¾ inches

(Shown on page 36)

This crocheted envelope purse matches the square-fingered gloves. They make an interesting set to wear with summer dresses.

Materials: 4 balls of Clarks O. N. T. or J. & P. Coats Mercerized Crochet No. 30, 3 balls, white or ecru. Milward's Steel Crochet Hook No. 12.

Abbreviations on page 52.

Gauge: 4½ groups of 3 d c make 1 inch; 8 rows make 1 inch.

Ch 150. *Row 1:* 1 d c in the 5th ch from hook (the ch 5 counts as the first d c), ch 1, make 1 d c in same ch last d c was made in (thus making a group) * sk 1 ch, 1 d c in next ch, sk 1 ch, 1 d c in next ch, ch 1, 1 d c in same ch, repeat from * across ending with 1 d c (37 d c groups and 38 single d c in row), ch 3, turn.

Row 2: * 1 d c over the ch-1 between the 2 d c of previous row, ch 1, 1 d c over the same ch-1, 1 d c over the next single d c, repeat from * across ending row with 1 d c in the 3rd st of the first 5-ch made, ch 3, turn. Repeat row 2 for 74 more rows, ch 3, turn. Then decrease for flap as follows—

Rows 77 and 78: To decrease at the beginning of row, make 1 d c in the first group, keeping the last lp of the d c on hook, 1 d c in next single d c, keeping last lp of d c on hook, thread over and through all lps on hook. Continue across in pattern and decrease the same at end, making 1 d c in last group and 1 d c in last d c taking off all lps at once, ch 3, turn.

Row 79: 1 d c over first group, 1 d c over next d c, continue across in pattern, decreasing at end of row to shape work same as at other end, at end ch 3, turn.

Rows 80, 81 and 82: Decrease by skipping 1 d c at the beginning, and end of each row, always keeping the work the same shape at both ends.

Row 83: Decrease at ends by making 1 d c in the end groups, ch 3, turn.

Rows 84 and 85: Like row 80. *Row 86:* Like row 83.

Rows 87, 88, 89 and 90: Like row 80.

Row 91: Like row 77. *Row 92:* 1 d c in d c of previous row, 1 d c in group (keeping all lps on hook) 1 d c in next d c, now take off all 3 sts together, continue across and work end the same. *Row 93:* Like row 77 and fasten off thread.

Along the straight end of bag (starting 150 ch) work 2 rows of s c, keeping work as flat as possible. At end of 2nd row, fasten off thread. Turn this end up about 5¼ inches to form pocket, have the side edges even, and top edge straight. Starting at the bottom of one side, join sides together with s c, continue the s c along single flap and down other side, thus joining sides. At end, ch 1, turn.

Row 2: Make 1 s c in each s c of the previous row, at center of flap, leave a loop of thread large enough for button, continue the s c along remaining half of flap, and down side, ch 1, turn.

Row 3: Like row 2, but making the s c over the loop for buttonhole, at end, ch 1, turn.

Row 4: Like row 3. At end, fasten off.

Trimming Tucks: This is made by working 2 rows of s c along a row of the pattern. First mark the center of the bag with a basting thread. Follow the illustration for working the design. The first row on bag is made 1¾ inches from the fold, at bottom work along the row 3¾ inches, then straight down over 6 rows, then straight across to the center basting, then continue working same as first half. Two rows below, work another row parallel to this and two rows below, work a third row. The trimming on the flap is worked the same as on bag, starting the first row, 2¾ inches from the edge of flap. On this row, work straight across for 3¾ inches, then straight down to edge of flap, fasten off thread. Skip two pattern rows and work another row parallel to this, then two rows below, work a third row. Make design on other side of flap to correspond.

Crocheted Gloves

Medium Size

(Shown on page 36)

Materials: Clark's O. N. T. (4 balls) or J. & P. Coats (3 balls) Mercerized Crochet, size 30. White or ecru. Milward's steel crochet hook No. 11 or 12.

Gauge: 4½ groups of 3 d c make 1 inch; 8 rows make 1 inch.

Abbreviations on page 52.

Left Hand: Starting at cuff, ch 149 (to measure about 10 inches). *Row 1:* D c in the 5th ch from hook, * skip 1 ch, d c in next ch, skip 1 ch; d c, ch 1, d c in next ch. Repeat from * across, ending row with ch 1, d c in last ch (36 groups). Ch 4, turn.

Row 2: * D c in d c, then into ch-1 space, make: d c, ch 1, d c. Repeat from * across ending row with d c in 3rd st of turning ch. Ch 4, turn. Repeat 2nd row, decreasing 1 d c at both ends of every 3rd row twice (to decrease, turn with ch 4, skip first d c). Work 2 rows straight. Hereafter, decrease 1 d c at both ends of every other row 8 times (126 sts remain). Work 3 rows straight. Now decrease 1 d c at

(Continued on page 51)

The softness of shirred "petticoats" is a charming departure from old lampshade ideas.

Made of delicate Alençon lace or fine silk taffeta, as shown here, these flounces in eggshell or creamy beige make for the soft, rich glow of warmer and more efficient lighting. These colors do not absorb the light and permit the maximum of illumination.

PETTICOAT FLOUNCES

"If you want to have something well done—do it yourself!" That age-old advice is particularly applicable to lampshades. Getting the most complimentary shape, the most appropriate colors and trimmings, and the most desirable effect of richness and quality, are all very important in accenting the beauty and livability of your home. And when you make your own shade you are assured all these things.

The newest news in exquisite lampshades is the dainty "petticoat flounce." This clever adaptation of elegant 1938 fashions takes its cue from the bouffant skirts which are prevalent in the mode. Made entirely of fine silk taffeta, with a narrow fringed edge of the self fabric, this type of shade is effective in living rooms of the Chippendale, Sheraton, Georgian and Colonial periods. In the boudoir, a taffeta shade with a petticoat of Alençon lace or point d'esprit is very feminine. Both are easy to make.

The "petticoat" is cut on the straight of the silk. Allow two and a half inches more than the height of the shade for the top fold and the fringe. The length of the silk should measure one and a half times the length of the bottom rim. For a large shade two straight pieces are satisfactory. To get an absolutely straight fringe, pull a thread of the silk and cut close. Then pull threads the full width of the silk until the fringe is about three-quarters of an inch long. This done, join the sides on the sewing machine with a French seam, making the seam very straight and very smooth.

To shirr, fold the top down one inch and run a double row of machine shirring on the bottom of the fold. Make a second row of double shirring one inch below this. Next, sew the second seam with a French seam, being careful not to stitch over any of the shirring threads. Pull threads to shirr one half of the petticoat, then pin the petticoat seams over the side seams of shade, and adjust the shirring. Now pull the shirring threads tightly the rest of the way (see detail). Even the shirrings all around, and pin narrow velvet ribbon over the stitches. Sew with invisible slip stitch.

In cover silks and trimmings there is an inspiring profusion of exquisite fabrics and colors, and a grand assortment of braids, fringes, appliqués and other attractive ornamentations that are carefully matched or blended. For a point d'esprit petticoat, use a tiny ribbon at the edge for binding.

To simplify any particular problems, there are competent instructresses in the better department stores throughout the country who will guide you. It's a courtesy of the store and a tremendous help to beginners. Instructions for lining lampshades and taping the spokes will be sent upon request, with a stamped self-addressed envelope, to Decorative Arts, McCall Corporation, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

How to Order Needlepoint

To order wool for working the background of any of the pieces shown on page 32, read the Price List below. If the needlepoint wool for the background is not obtainable at the Art Needlework Department of your local store, you can order it at the McCall pattern department or by mail at $.25 per skein. (For prices in Canada, see Canadian price list below.)

The background wool is obtainable in many colors, among which the following are some of the most popular.

Ivory No. 58 and No. 59	Taupe No. 72
Burgundy No. 90	Green Renaissance No. 66
Black No. 50	Antique Rust No. 95
Eggplant No. 93	Antique Brown No. 52
Blue Faience No. 85	Gobelin Blue No. 77
Antique Beige No. 74	

Ask to see the needlepoint wool color card at the McCall pattern counter. It is *very* advisable to buy all your background wool at once as sometimes the color varies a little in different dye lots, which cannot be avoided.

Place your order at the McCall Pattern Department or else mail your order with remittance to the Decorative Arts Department, McCall Corporation, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Price List of Needlepoint Pieces and Background Wool

When ordering wool state article number as well as color number.

No. of Piece	Price of Piece only	Skeins Required for Background (40 yd. skeins) Article No. 380
26016	$ 3.00	13 @ .25c per sk.
26018	3.00	15 @ .25c per sk.
26019	20.00	21 @ .25c per sk.
26020	6.00	23 @ .25c per sk.
26021	2.00	15 @ .25c per sk.

BAG and MULES on FINE CANVAS

No. of Piece	Price of Piece only	Skeins Required for Background (fine wool 2 ply, 120 yd. skeins) Article No. 600
26015	$3.50	2 @ .25 cents
26017	4.00	2 @ .25 cents

Canadian Prices
Prices for Delivery in Canada

When ordering wool, state article number as well as color number.

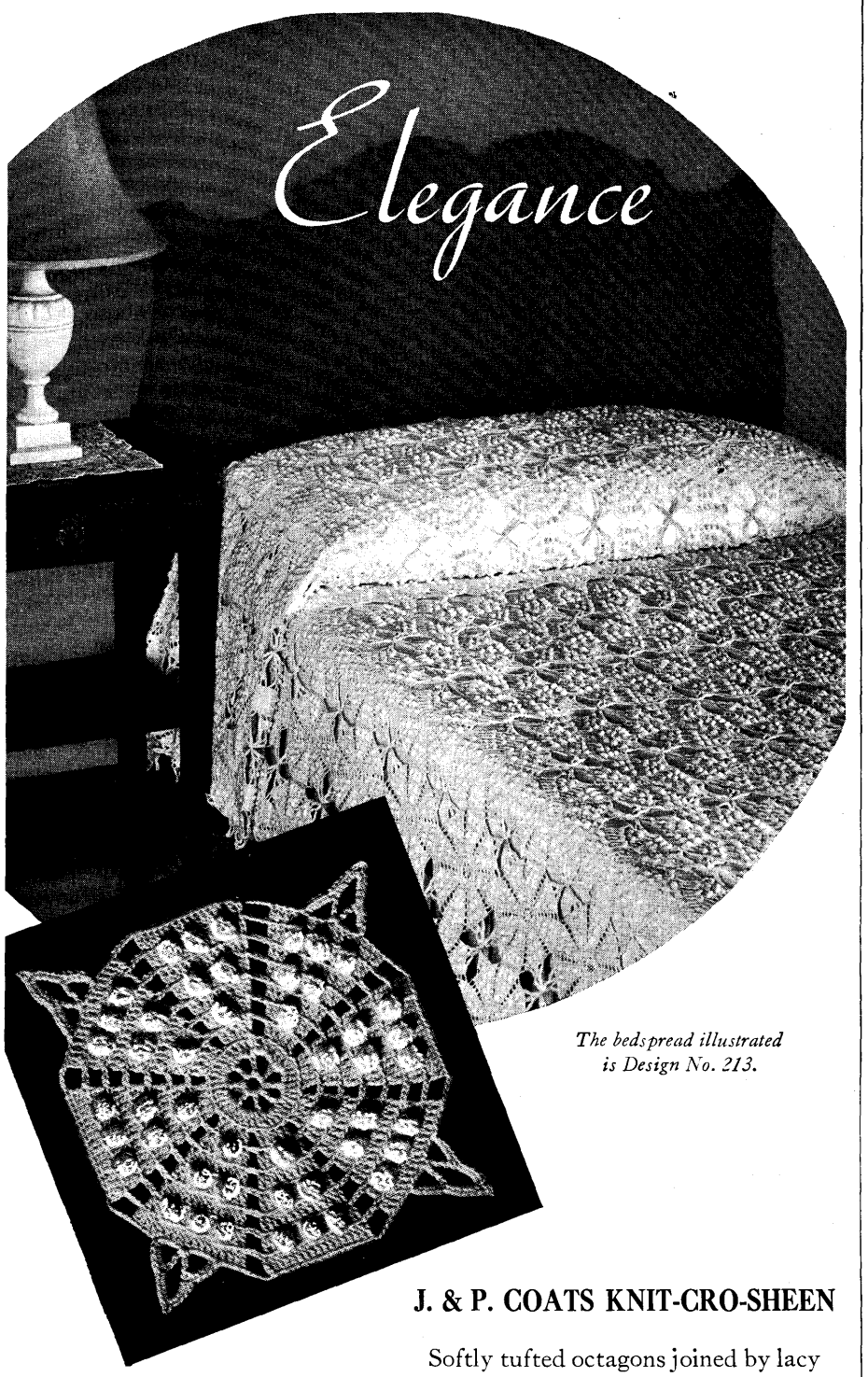
No. of Piece	Price of Piece only	Skeins Required for Background (40 yd. skeins) Article No. 380
26016	$ 3.85	13 @ .30c per sk.
26018	3.85	15 @ .30c per sk.
26019	25.50	21 @ .30c per sk.
26020	7.70	23 @ .30c per sk.
26021	2.60	15 @ .30c per sk.

BAG and MULES on FINE CANVAS

No. of Piece	Price of Piece only	Skeins Required for Background (fine wool 2 ply, 120 yd. skeins) Article No. 600
26015	$4.45	2 @ .30c per skein
26017	5.00	2 @ .30c per skein

MULES. No. 26017—For information where mule soles may be purchased and mounted with your finished needlepoint tops send stamped self addressed envelope to Elisabeth M. Blondel, Editor McCall Needlework, 230 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.

Give Your Bedroom the Fashionable Note of *Elegance*



The bedspread illustrated is Design No. 213.

For this and other smart bedspread designs, send 10¢ in coin or stamps for Book 85—Bedspreads. Address Dept. M-1 The Spool Cotton Company, 54 Clark St., Newark, N. J.

J. & P. COATS KNIT-CRO-SHEEN

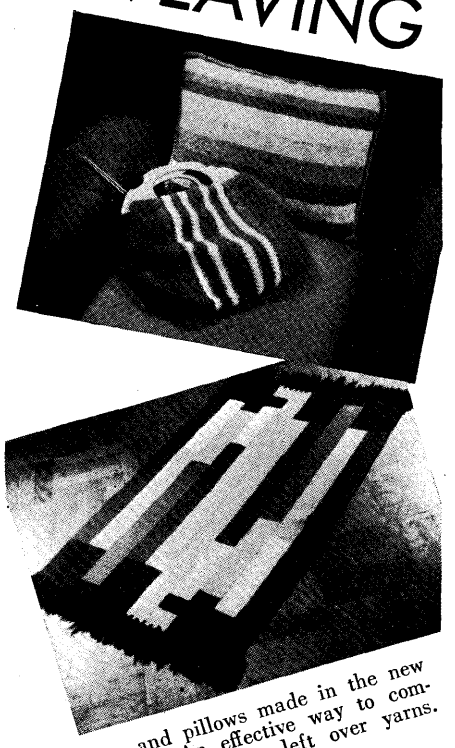
Softly tufted octagons joined by lacy crocheted scallops create a bedspread that follows the fashion for more elegance in decorating. This beautiful pattern, in snowy white or a pretty pastel, will glorify a simply furnished room—harmonize with a more elaborate setting.

The design looks its rich best when crocheted of *J. & P. Coats Knit-Cro-Sheen*. You'll like to work with this yarn, with its soft, permanent twist and smooth, supple feel. Knit-Cro-Sheen is inexpensive, too—especially when you consider that it thrives on tubbings, never losing a whit of lustre or Boilfast* coloring. A satisfying choice of white, ecru or a rainbow of dainty pastels.

*Trade Mark

THE SPOOL COTTON COMPANY · 54 Clark Street, Newark, N. J.

STRIP WEAVING

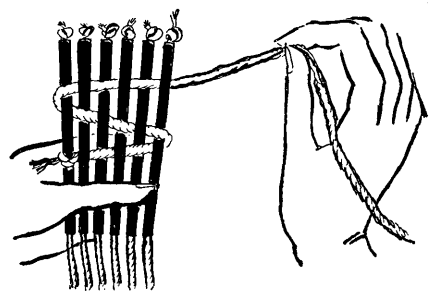


Rugs, bags and pillows made in the new strip weaving. An effective way to combine colors and to use left over yarns.

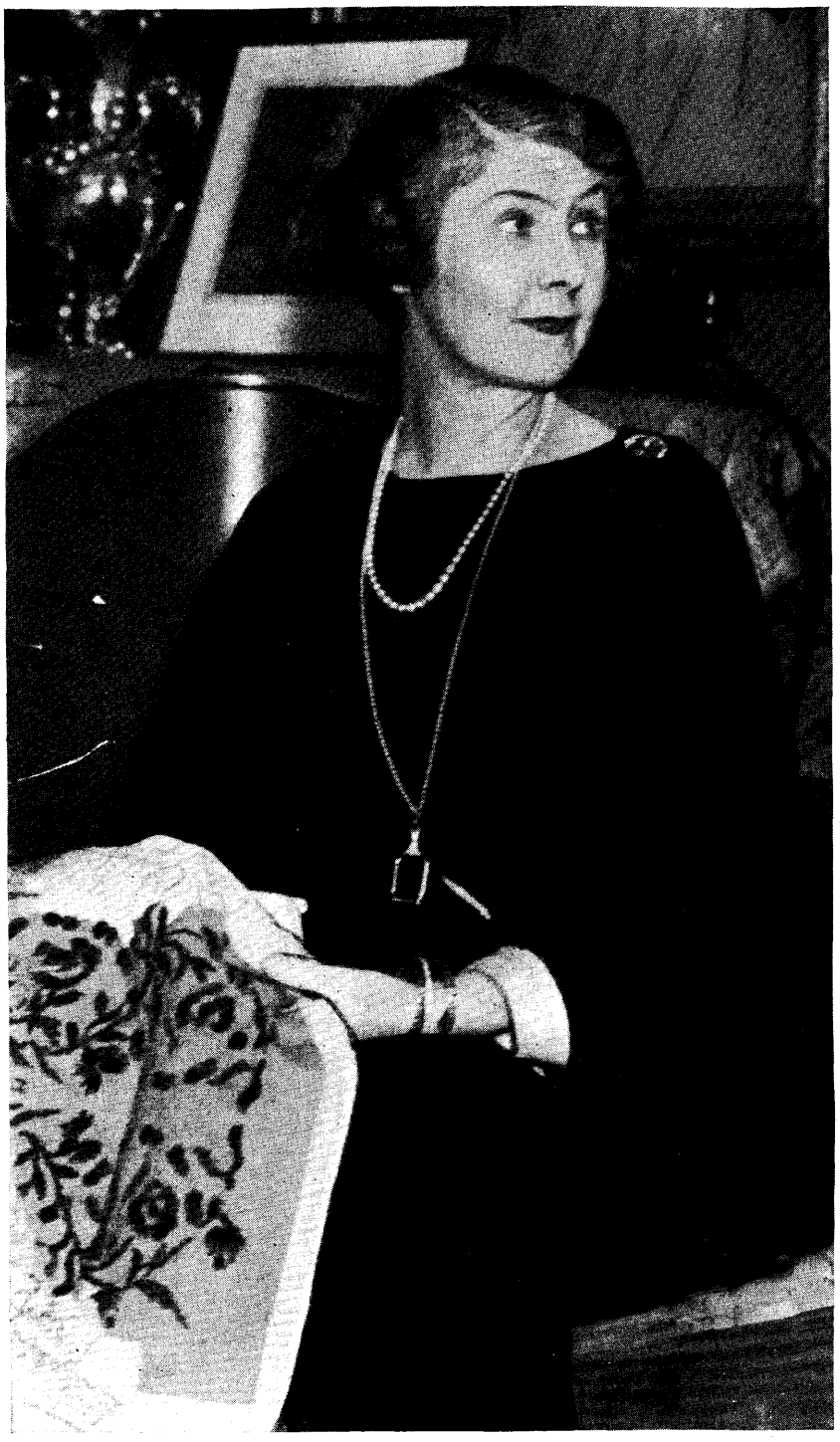
BEING able to take your loom around with you to bridge parties, beaches and the like, may sound amusing. It may even sound fantastic that such things as rugs and afghans can be made on a little hand loom small enough to tuck away in your pocketbook. But the fact is that weaving can now be carried around just like knitting or needlework, through the invention of Mrs. Margaret Clark's clever little weevend. Mrs. Clark, Hungarian newspaper correspondent and political exile, worked on her invention to give weaving the practical place it deserves as a hobby along with other handcrafts.

The work of this new weaving is rapid and interesting—and above all, perfectly simple. Everything is made of narrow woven strips joined together. Above are some of them—a knitting bag, cushion top and a rug similar in effect to the Navajo rugs. The knitting bag is 10 x 14 inches, the cushion top 12 x 17. Both are of joined woven strips made with knitting worsted as "warp" and Shetland floss for winding.

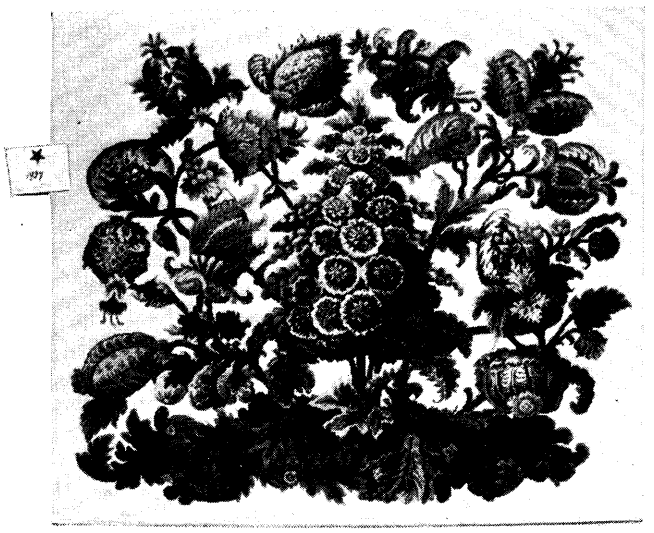
To get an idea of the simplicity of this new craft, look at the detail below. The "warp" threads are run through the little celluloid tubes, and they can be any weight from fine thread to heavy four-ply yarn. On these warp threads you can weave any kind of yarn—rug yarn, tapestry yarn, raw silk, cotton, even rag strips and silk stocking strips. Below you see six of the little tubes with the "warp" threads in them, held fast by knots at one end and hanging in loops at the other end. Each "double warp" is threaded into two tubes in this way. The weaving is done by winding the yarn under and over these tubes. As the work progresses the tubes are pulled up leaving the woven part in the hands. The length of any woven piece is unlimited. The width depends on the number of tubes employed. Patterns can be woven in colors, and a clever worker can make her own designs.



To begin: Warp threads are run into the tubes. You wind over and under them.



Needlepoint



(Above.) A beautiful prize-winning wall panel in petit point, worked by Mrs. Harry Markoe, of Philadelphia. It received the award as the best worked floral piece at the third exhibition of Amateur Needlework of Today, held at W. & J. Sloane, Fifth Avenue, New York.

(Left.) Mrs. William W. Hoppin, founder and president of Amateur Needlework of Today, Inc., an organization which has attracted nation-wide attention. Mrs. Hoppin is shown at work on a petit point chair seat—very appropriately, since needlepoint has been her life-long hobby.

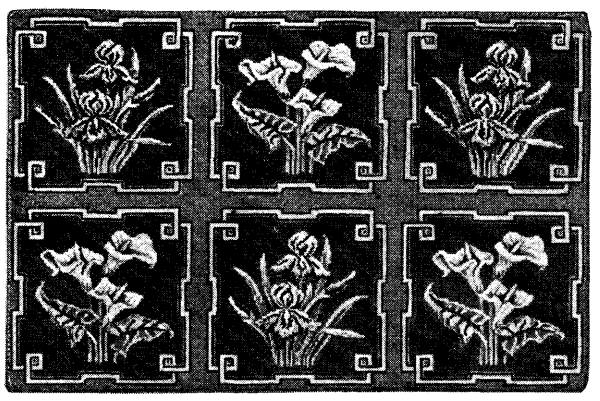
IN New York, about three years ago, needlepoint made headline news at the opening of an exhibition of needlework done by society women. It was to help the blind. There and then it was revealed to the world that needlepoint had been quietly enjoying a widespread revival in fashionable circles.

There had been no studied movement for any such revival of this art of the needle. It all came to the notice of the public when Mrs. William W. Hoppin launched the first memorable exhibition, "Needlework of Today," in benefit of the New York Association for the Blind. Mrs. Hoppin herself was amazed to find that she had hundreds of really beautiful pieces of needlework to choose from in arranging the exhibit—all amateur work and coming from different parts of the country.

Amateur Needlework of Today, Inc., since the first exhibition of 1934, has become firmly established, with Mrs. Hoppin as its founder and president. It has now become a national project, and in the next exhibition (the fourth to be held) slated for 1939, prize winners whose work has been exhibited in the regional divisions of the association, will be invited to make entries. These regional divisions are headed by chairmen in about twenty of the most important cities throughout the country where the regional exhibitions are held.

Mrs. Hoppin, herself a needlepoint enthusiast, has had many of her own pieces exhibited. One was a piece started by her grandmother and finished by herself. For needlework is in Mrs. Hoppin's blood. Her mother and her grandmother were intensely interested in it, and as a child, Mrs. Hoppin's own baby hands were taught the simple embroidery stitches. Born with the urge to make beautiful things with her hands, she turned to the needle to paint her pictures, and has stuck to this medium of expression throughout her busy life. And now this life long hobby of hers has developed into something of national importance, in raising standards of good taste and in widening the appreciation of needlework as an art.

At the last exhibition of Amateur Needlework of Today, held at W. & J. Sloane's, New York, Mrs. Hoppin reports that entries came from nearly every state in the country—that there were almost 1,000 entries, and that the exhibit was seen by over 6,000 people. The prizes awarded were all honorary.



Rugs made in squares are one of the latest developments in Needlepoint—McCall Design 515

When exhibition time draws near, Mrs. Hoppin has four secretaries working for her day and night, while her own interest and devotion amount to practically an all-year job. Through the exhibitions the financial aid brought to the blind helps them in a great many ways. The Light House players, a group of young blind people who produce a play every year, are helped out in their work with Mrs. Hoppin as their chairman. The Friendship Fund also provides recreation for blind women and girls, furnishes guides for the blind to get about, and in addition brings holiday cheer and vacations to many. Provision is also made for a scholarship fund awarded to specially gifted students. The 1937 recipient has already received special college honors within two months of entering college.

At the last exhibition of Amateur Needlework of Today some lovely rugs were particularly noticeable. For making such rugs, the McCall pattern No. 515 (shown on this page) was designed. The lilies are beautifully shaded in soft tones of ivory, taupe and antique beige, and the irises in three shades of lavender, against a background of Gobelin blues. The pieces are suitable for chair seats, footstools or for a 28 x 42 inch rug, made of the six squares as shown. To be worked on imported needlepoint canvas, 10 meshes to the inch, with needlepoint wool. Order blank for wools and leaflet of directions in pattern. Blue transfer, 40 cents.

Made for each other

WHEN you make your piece of needlepoint you are creating with your own hands an actual piece of fabric for covering a favorite chair, footstool or bench... for making pictures, bell cords, handbags. Best of all, you are giving your own personal, individual touch to an article that will some day have heirloom value.

Be careful, therefore, that you use only the finest materials... that your needlepoint canvas is sturdy and durable... that your background wool, like Hiawatha Real Needlepoint Wool, is moth repellent, its colors pure dye and fast to light. Most important of all, be sure that your wool covers the background fully and evenly so that the canvas does not show through.

Hiawatha Needlepoint is made in Vienna by skilled artisans and no matter how inexpensive the piece you purchase, you are assured of the finest canvas and workmanship at the price. Although Hiawatha Wool is made in England especially for Hiawatha Needlepoint, it will give excellent results, no matter what needlepoint or canvas you are using. However, for the perfect combination, to obtain the utmost satisfaction, we recommend Hiawatha Needlepoint finished with Hiawatha Real Needlepoint Wool. Remember, they are "*made for each other*".

(For sale at all leading department stores. Write us for the name of your nearest dealer.)

Heirloom Needlework Guild, Inc.

A SUBSIDIARY OF DRITZ-TRAUM CO. INC.

11 EAST 26th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

TRADE MARK HIAWATHA REGISTERED U.S. PAT. OFF.

QUALITY INTEGRITY HEIRLOOM NEEDLEWORK GUILD TESTED AND APPROVED

FREE: A new revised edition of our booklet "The Romance of Needlepoint" containing simple, illustrated instructions for making needlepoint, and showing illustrations of Hiawatha Needlepoint and needlepoint furniture. Also, free, samples of Hiawatha Real Needlepoint Wool. ➡

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Please send me your free revised booklet "The Romance of Needlepoint," as well as samples of Hiawatha Real Needlepoint Wool.

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CITY..... **STATE**.....

DEALER'S NAME.....

MC-3

IT MEANS A LOT MORE IF YOU MAKE THESE YOURSELF

No. 561. This is rick rack—no less—in a new trimming phase to brighten the spring blouse. It goes up the front or on the wide sleeves of a smart jacket blouse which zips or buttons in front. French knots fill in the leaves. Very effective on cottons or linens. The design would also be very nice in wool embroidery. Sizes 14, 16, 18. Yellow or blue. Pattern, 45 cents.

No. 559. A slim jacket has a skirt for street wear, or contrasting pajamas for leisure hours. The drop pockets are new, and the embroidery is of the smartest specialty shop type, which can be done in Italian quilting or in satin and outline stitch, using pearl cotton or fine wool. For fine flannel, flat crêpe, satin, etc. Sizes 14, 16, 36, 38. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, 50 cents.

561

561

559

559

No. 402. A gay addition to any wardrobe. And you'll surely be proud of your peasant blouse with cross-stitch (see page 43) if you make it yourself. Smocking lesson in pattern. For satin, silk crêpe or lawn as desired. Sizes 14-16; 36-38. Size 36, 2⅞ yards of 35-inch. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, 45 cents.

No. 526. Wear the matching calot with this draw string blouse (see page 43). Simple and chic, whether embroidered in rick rack or appliqué, with stitchery. Use linen or gabardine for a spring and summer set—even fine flannel. Sizes 12-14, 16-18. Size 16, short sleeves, 1¾ yards of 35-inch. Yellow or blue. Pattern, 45 cents.

No. 467. Boleros give your waist that slender look. This one (see page 43) has an attractive design for braiding or embroidery. If braided, use fine rick rack or soutache; if embroidered strand cotton or Shetland floss. Yellow or blue transfer given. Sizes 12-14, 16-18. Size 16 requires 1⅝ yards of 35-inch. Pattern, 45 cents.

No. 535. This very smart, trim fitted blouse is delightfully embroidered in brilliant peasant colors (see page 43). You can wear it for casual occasions or for sports in linen or cotton broadcloth—also in fine flannel. Work with cotton or fine wool. Sizes 14, 16, 36, 38. Size 16, 1⅜ yards of 35-inch. Yellow or blue. Pattern, 45 cents.

No. 557. A new and very handsome cross-stitch jacket in hip or bolero length (see page 43). Fashion sponsors many little jackets like this—both long and short. For linen, cotton and silk material. Embroidery described in pattern. Sizes 14, 16, 36, 38. Size 16, bolero, 1¼ yards of 35-inch. Yellow or blue. Pattern, 45 cents.

TO MATCH ANY MOOD

402

526

526

467

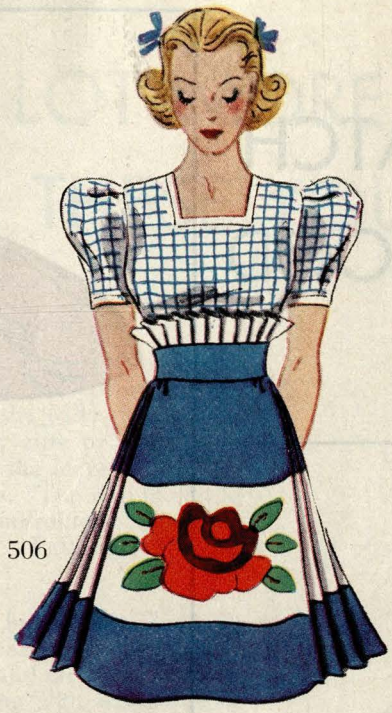
THE HAND DETAILS ARE ALL-IMPORTANT

557

535

For descriptions of these blouses see page 42

504



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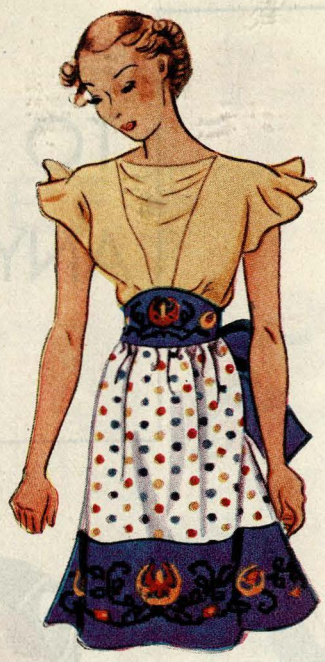


406

407

DAINTINESS!

"SAY IT WITH APRONS"

505

248

No. 506. A neat little trick—this half-and-half apron with a large appliqué rose and side pleats to give it all the chic in the world. One size, 14-38. Requires 1 yard blue, ⅝ yard white 35-inch. Yellow transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 406. Another in which to be as gay and colorful as you please. In the peasant style with bright cross-stitch in J. & P. Coats pearl or six-strand cotton. Size, 14-38. ½ yard of 35-inch, ¾ yard for bands. Yellow or blue. Pattern, 30c.

No. 504. One that is bound all around with bias tape and needs no other trimming when made of a flashy print. On plain material it can be embroidered. Sizes 14-16; 36-38. Size 16, 1¼ yards of 35-inch, 6⅜ yards of bias tape. Pattern, 30c.

No. 407. Daisy-trimmed yoke and heart pockets! This is one of the seductive kind. Make it of flowered dimity or dotted swiss. Sizes 14-16; 36-38. Small size, 1⅞ yards 35-inch, ½ yard contrasting. Yellow or blue. Pattern, 30 cents.

No. 505. The butterfly apron is the daintiest thing imaginable in organdy and dotted swiss. Takes only a moment to work the butterflies—in single stitch. One size (14-38). 1 yard of 35-inch figured, ⅝ yard plain. Yellow or blue. Pattern, 30 cents.

No. 512. Rick rack is the trimming note here—on edges, and forming those dear little flowers. With this you can have a matching breakfast set and curtains. Excellent in Indian Head. Sizes 14-16; 36-38. Small size, 1¼ yards 35-inch material. Yellow or blue. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 248. Around the armholes an appliqué trim—around the edge a deep flounce. Very colorful in a print-and-plain combination and very good style. Sizes 14-18; 38-42. Size 16, 1⅛ yards of 35-inch, 1¼ yards contrasting. Pattern, 30 cents.

No. 326. If checks make you look square, use a dot or flower print, making the neck appliqué and frill in a plain color. The frill goes up the back. Sizes 14-16-18; 38-40-42. Small size, 1¼ yards each material, 35-inch. Blue. Pattern, 30c.

512

326

TIP-TOP STYLES

Keep them cool—keep them gay. Your own clever hands can make these rick rack gloves for warm weather comfort.

No. 522. The black beret and the brown are one and the same. Wear it either way—and there are your two styles in one! The blue calot, enhanced by a little flare veil, is a smart little affair in belting ribbon. The beret would be good in faille silk with grosgrain ribbon. Stitching guide in pattern. Sizes 22 and 23 ins. adjustable. Beret, ½ yd. 35-inch; Calot, ¼ yard. Pattern, 35 cents.

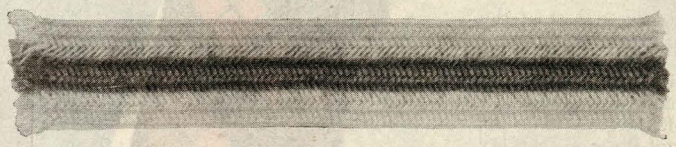
No. 466. One of rick rick's big successes is the costume glove made in a color to match or contrast with the frock—or in white. The braid is wound around a pattern guide of heavy paper and caught at the points. No seams. Fascinating to make. Leaflet of directions. Sizes small 5¾-6¼; large 6½-7. Small size, 15 yards. Blue transfer, 35 cents.

Dressmaker hats like these give every woman a chance to be her own milliner. No difficult spots in handling them.

BRAIDS YOU'LL WANT

FOR MAKING YOUR COSTUME ACCESSORIES

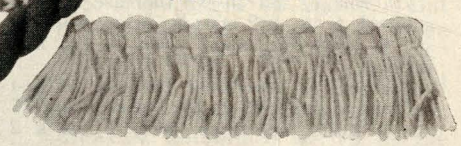
And trimming washable apparel . . . finest quality fast color mercerized cotton • • •



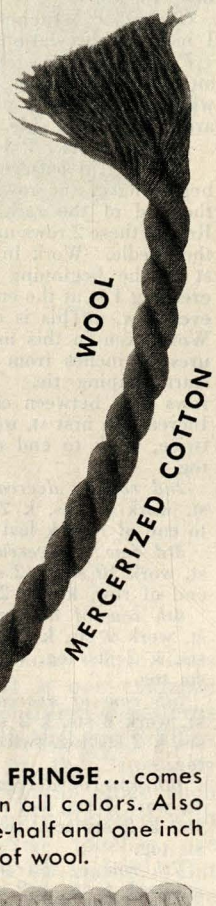
THREE STRIPER BRAID . . . navy, red, jade—and other equally beautiful combinations.

BEND AND FOIL BRAID . . . green and purple. Tapestry texture. Other fast color combinations.

COIN DOT BRAID . . . blue and white. Many bright color combinations.

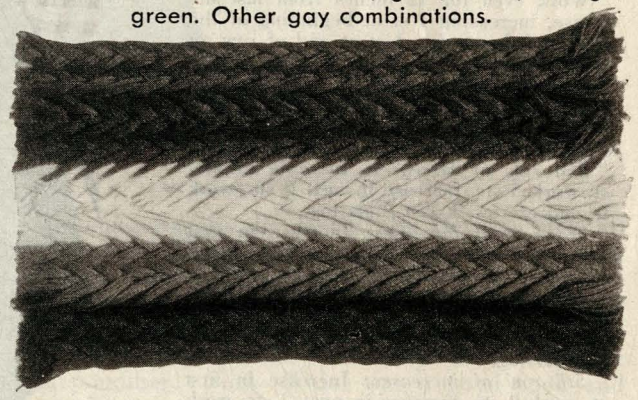


FRINGE . . . comes in all colors. Also one-half and one inch sizes of wool.

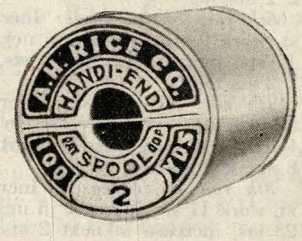


GEE GEE BRAID . . . reversable to show colored horses' heads on white band. Red and white, blue and white, green and white.

FIVE STRIPER BRAID . . . brown, gold, white, orange, green. Other gay combinations.



Sew them on with Rice's quality sewing silk, which comes in a complete range of colors. Seams sewn with silk are smoother. Ask for Rice's Custom-Made Sewing Silk on the Handi-End Spool.



A. H. RICE COMPANY

PITTSFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Rice's Braids and Rice's Sewing Silk on sale at all the better stores

MEN LIKE THEM

519

(Above.) The six-fold tie, McCall pattern No. 519. Patented by Mabel C. McCurrach.

518

(Above.) The interlined tie, McCall pattern No. 518. Copyright by Edmund Gurney.

THE hardest-to-please man doesn't forswear a tie made at home if it's made by a good pattern in material he likes. These two necktie patterns have been designed by professionals, and they are flawless. Men like them, and so do their womenfolk who have found it not only fun, but real economy to make them.

The six-fold necktie pattern, No. 519, is cut in two pieces and seamed at the back to insure correct fit. After the seam is joined, you simply hem the ends, lay the folds in, press them, and slip-stitch the last fold to position. Practically makes itself, this *(Continued on next column)*

Knitted Necktie No. 4040

(Shown on page 8)

Materials: Bernat's Boucle de Laine, Color No. 512 Antelope, 2 balls. One pair No. 0 Knitting Needles (Standard), English No. 13.

Gauge: 9½ stitches=1 inch, 14 rows=1 inch. Abbreviations on page 52.

Pattern: 6 rows stockinette st, 6 rows moss st, alternating. (Moss st: K 1, p 1 with a k st over a p st.) The even rows are on the right side.

Cast on 4 sts. P 1 row.

Working in pattern, increase 1 st at the beginning of the row and cast on 3 sts at the end of the row. Work 1 row even. Repeat these 2 rows until there are 64 sts on the needle. Work in pattern, increasing 1 st at the beginning of the row and decreasing 1 st at the end of the row on every even row. (This is called working even.) Work even in this manner until tie measures 11 inches from the beginning. Now start shaping tie. To decrease, work 5 rows even between each row of decreases. Increase in first st, work 12 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work to end of row. K last 2 sts tog.

2nd row of decreases: Increase in first st, work 11 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work to end of row, k last 2 sts tog.

3rd row of decreases: Increase in first st, work 10 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work to end of row, k last 2 sts tog.

4th row of decreases: Increase in first st, work 9 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work 25 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work 13 sts, k 2 sts tog.

5th row of decreases: Increase in first st, work 8 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work 23 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work 12 sts, k 2 sts tog.

6th row of decreases: Increase in first st, work 7 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work 21 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work 11 sts, k 2 sts tog.

7th row of decreases: Increase in first st, work 6 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work 19 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work 10 sts, k 2 sts tog.

8th row of decreases: Increase in first st, work 5 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work 17 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work 9 sts, k 2 sts tog.

9th row of decreases: Increase in first st, work 4 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work 15 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work 8 sts, k 2 sts tog.

10th row of decreases: Increase in first st, work 20 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work 7 sts, k 2 sts tog.

11th row of decreases: Increase in first st, work 19 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work 6 sts, k 2 sts tog.

12th row of decreases: Increase in first st, work 18 sts, k 2 sts tog. twice, work 5 sts, k 2 sts tog.

Work even for 12 inches from last decrease, increasing 1 st at beginning of the row, and decreasing 1 st at end of row on every even row.

Start increasing—work 5 rows even between each row of increases. Increase in first st, work 4 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work to end of row, k last 2 sts tog.

2nd row of increases: Increase in first st, work 5 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work to end of row, k last 2 sts tog.

3rd row of increases: Increase in first st, work 6 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work to end of row, k last 2 sts tog.

4th row of increases: Increase in first st, work 7 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work 15 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work 5 sts, k 2 sts tog.

5th row of increases: Increase in first st, work 8 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work 17 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work 6 sts, k 2 sts tog.

6th row of increases: Increase in first st, work 9 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work 19 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work 7 sts, k 2 sts tog.

7th row of increases: Increase in first st, work 10 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work 21 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work 8 sts, k 2 sts tog.

8th row of increases: Increase in first st, work 11 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work 23 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work 9 sts, k 2 sts tog.

9th row of increases: Increase in first st, work 12 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work 25 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work 10 sts, k 2 sts tog.

10th row of increases: Increase in first st, work 42 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work 11 sts, k 2 sts tog.

11th row of increases: Increase in first st, work 43 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work 12 sts, k 2 sts tog.

12th row of increases: Increase in first st, work 44 sts, increase in next 2 sts, work 13 sts, k 2 sts tog.

Work even for 7½ inches, increasing 1 st at beginning of row and decreasing 1 st at end of row on every even row.

To bind off—bind off 3 sts at increased edge and decrease 1 st at decreased edge every even row until all sts are bound off.

Assemble seams neatly. Press flat with seam in direct center back.

Knitted Socks

SIZE 12

(Shown on page 8)

Materials: Bernat's Canterbury, color 2465 Navy Blue, 2 balls and 1 ball each of color 2464 Bleu Couture and 2463 Bleu Nattier. Knitting Needles: 1 set of five sock needles No. 1 (Standard), English size No. 12.

Gauge: 9 stitches=1 inch; 13 rows=1 inch. Abbreviations on page 52.

Beginning with navy, cast on 76 sts, 20 sts on two needles, 18 sts on 2 needles. K 2, p 2 for 4 inches. * Change to Bleu Nattier and k plain for one inch. Join Bleu Couture and work for one inch. Join navy and work for one inch. Repeat from star once, then on second repeat, start heel in middle of Bleu Couture strip.

Heels: On the two needles, with 20 sts on each, join navy and work onto one needle in stockinette. Continue on these 40 sts for 2 inches ending with a p row. Then k 23 sts, k 2 tog, slip 1, turn, p 5, p 2 tog, slip 1, turn, k 6, k 2 tog, slip 1, turn, p 6, p 2 tog, slip 1. Work back and forth in this manner until sts are all used. With Bleu Couture, pick up 15 sts on one side of heel piece, and k off half heel sts on same needle. On next needle, k remaining heel sts and pick up 15 sts on other side of heel. Socks are again on four needles. K around once. At the end of one side of the heel, k until there are 3 sts on the needle. K 2 tog, k the last 1. K across the 2 instep needles, then k 1 on the heel needle, slip 1 st as if to k, k 1 and pass the slip st over the st just knitted. K around twice. Take off again the same way at each side of heel (k 2 tog on one side and pass the slip st over on the other). K around twice and repeat until there are 20 sts again on each of the 2 heel needles. Continue to k even to within 2 inches of desired length, alternating stripes as in leg.

Toe: All in navy. To close the toe (19 sts on each needle), take off by k 2 tog, one stitch from end of each needle on each needle, k around 3 times. Repeat twice more with three rows between decreases. Repeat 3 times with 2 rows even between decreases. Repeat 3 times with one row even between decreases. Then decrease every row until there are 2 sts left on each needle. Put 4 sts on 2 needles, making 8 sts left. Turn sock wrong side out. Draw needles and stitches through. Hold needles together and cast off 2 sts at a time, one on each needle.

Crocheted Bag

(Continued from page 37)

Loop: This is made by doubling cords several times and tying them into the crochet. Then work in s c over both sides.

Make lining and put in pockets as desired. Before sewing in the lining, sew in the slide fastener, sewing it a little below th d c row. Then attach lining.

Necktie Patterns

(Continued from center column)

tie, and is so convenient for washing and pressing, as it has no interlining. Suitable for silk, wool or cottons, in plain or figured materials. One tie requires ½ yard of 31- or 39-inch material or ¾ yard of 24-inch tie silk. The pattern is 25 cents.

No. 518 (illustrated at left) is the interlined tie, which may be cut on the straight or bias of the material. When cut on the straight, it takes only ⅜ yard of 31- or 39-inch material. Very often a left-over piece of dress silk is large enough to make it. The bias tie requires ⅝ yard of 24-inch tie silk or ¾ yard for two ties. In 24-inch material already cut bias, it requires ⅜ yard for one tie. Shorter length in both ties, for boys. The price of the pattern is 25 cents.

Snow White

No. 558. Snow White, in the fairy tale, scrubbing the steps and dreaming of her Prince, liked to imagine that her ragged dress was made of cloth woven of butterflies' wings. In real life, our modern little Snow Whites will have their dresses made of soft silk crêpe, crisp taffeta or organdy, setting the style of delightful party frocks. In the fancy dress version of this McCall Snow White frock, there is a pretty floating cape, clasped under the high standing collar. In the party frock version, an embroidered bouquet is posed on the bodice. The pretty puff sleeves, in both, have bound slits. Pattern No. 558, in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Size 12, frock, 4½ yds. 35-inch material. Blue. Pattern, 35 cents.

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558

558

The charming Snow White dress described at left is one example of the lovely children's patterns made by McCall, that are "different"—that are in the "specialty shop" class. Several other such dresses, charmingly finished with hand embroidered touches are shown on pages 48 and 49. But this is not all! There is a large line of these "specialty shop" frocks on view in the beautiful full-color McCall Complete Needlework Catalogue shown at the McCall pattern counter in your store. Ask to see the McCall Complete Needlework Catalogue, which contains patterns for all the wanted "make-ups" for children and grown-ups, from dresses to stuffed toys—even doll clothes!

WE ARE all children again—enjoying the screen picture of Grimm's immortal fairy tale, Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs. Through the Walt Disney version of Snow White, the little princess lives again. And to such an extent that a Snow White dress is now the ambition of many "young things." We don't blame them for we do think there is no sweeter party frock than the McCall Snow White dress described above.

Walt Disney's Snow White is seen in the four small pictures at the top of the page. They are taken from the 120,000 pictures that run off the reels of this famous picture, which took two years to make, three years to plan—at a total cost way over the million dollar mark. We give a brief outline of the story.

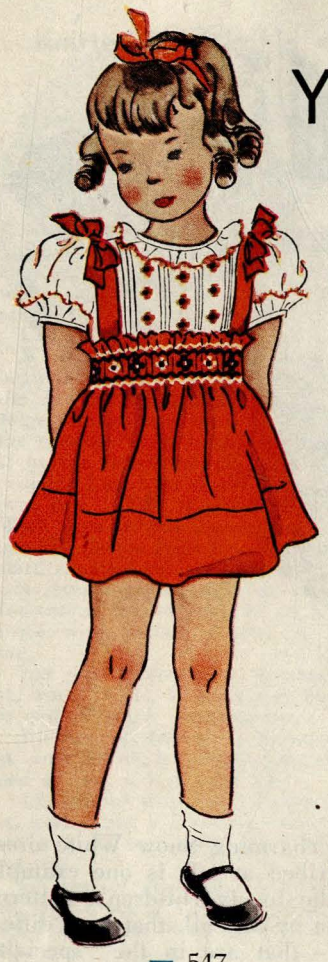
Snow white, you remember, was the little daughter of a Queen whose wish was fulfilled when she had a little girl with "skin as white as snow, lips as red as a rose, and hair as black as ebony." When Snow White was still very small, she was left with a very cruel and jealous step-mother, whose one ambition was to be the Fairest in the Land. She feared that the little princess would one day rival her in looks. So she dressed her in rags, put her to scrub steps all day, and made her sleep in the attic. Snow White always dreamed of the Prince who would come and take her to his Castle in the Clouds, and in truth, he did appear one day, promising to come back when he had killed a dragon.

As Snow White grew more beautiful every day, her step-mother in a frenzied fit of jealousy one day decided that the little girl would have to disappear. She ordered her huntsman to take the child to the woods and bring back her heart in a basket. The huntsman left Snow White in the forest, telling her never to return. Snow White's terror roaming alone through the dark forest, is depicted in the first Disney picture above. She was soon befriended, however, by the birds and little animals who took her to the little cottage belonging to the Seven Dwarfs. As Snow White entered this cute little house, never did she behold such disorder and untidiness. Surely the seven children who lived here (as she thought) had no mother! And immediately she set to work to clean up (see second picture).

When the Dwarfs came home, singing their song, "Hi-ho, it's home from work we go," they knew someone was in the house. A Demon, they all agreed. Going upstairs to kill this Monster, they found the beautiful little girl asleep across three of their beds—truly the Fairest in the Land. Her story told, the Dwarfs decided that Snow White should stay with them, even though they feared her step-mother. Snow White was a good cook and good company! (See third picture.)

Meanwhile, the wicked step-mother's Magic Mirror had told her that Snow White was alive—and the Fairest in the Land. Turning herself into a witch, and disguised as a Peddling Woman, she went in search of Snow White, taking a Poisoned Apple which once eaten would produce a Sleeping Death that only Love's First Kiss could revive. At the Dwarf's cottage, the step-mother got Snow White to eat the Poisoned Apple which the little girl took for a Wishing Apple. The Dwarfs arrived home to Snow White already a victim. In their chase of the witch she was crushed to death by a big boulder she had tried to hurl at the Dwarfs. The Prince, riding through the forest one day, found his Princess. At his kiss she awakened. In the fourth Disney scene, off they ride to his Castle in the Clouds.

YOU LIKE US DON'T YOU?



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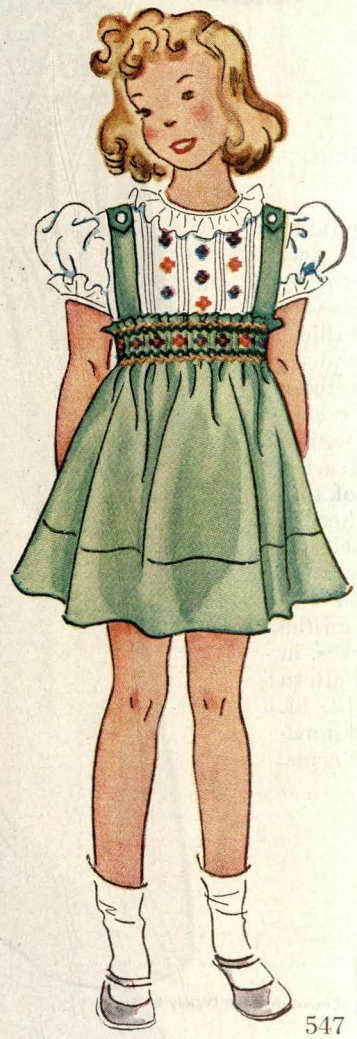

547

We Wear

The Specialty Shop Type of Frock

For instance: The suspender frock (No. 547) with cross-stitch smocking on the skirt (lesson in pattern). Suspenders tie at the shoulders (little girl in red) or button onto straps (girl in green). This dress can be made of flat crêpe, cotton broadcloth or gingham with guimpe of organdy. Clark's O. N. T. 6-strand cotton suitable for embroidery. Sizes 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 6, red frock, 1⅝ yards of 35-inch, blouse 1 yard. Yellow or blue. Pattern, 35c.

For instance: The pinafore style (No. 541) reminiscent of the days of the McGuffey school readers. This "pinny" has cross-stitch smocking, and a bias tape finish on the shoulders. Little girls wear it minus the blouse and buttoned-on bloomers in warm weather. Smocking lesson in pattern—an easy one to start on. Sizes 4, 6, 8, 10. Size 8, 1⅝ yards of 35-inch for pinafore, 2 yards for blouse and bloomers. Yellow or blue. Pattern, 35 cents.

For instance: A panty frock with a would-be jacket top (No. 532). It's a marvelous little frock in fine piqué, cotton broadcloth or gingham, using color contrast, or a plaid and plain combination. The satin-stitch embroidery on the front tabs may be done in colored strand cottons. Indian Head fabric is also recommended for this style. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8. Size 4, 2 yards of 35-inch, ⅝ yard contrasting, as shown. Yellow transfer. Pattern, 30 cents.

For instance: The princess frock (No. 549)—a royal-family style. It has appliqué bell flowers down the front panel, which is often made in a contrasting color. A style for linen, taffeta, silk or cotton broadcloth—and quite appropriate for gingham, percale and Indian Head fabric. The appliqués have a touch of embroidery. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12. Size 10, 2 yards of 35-inch, 1⅛ yards contrasting. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

OUR STYLES FEATURE

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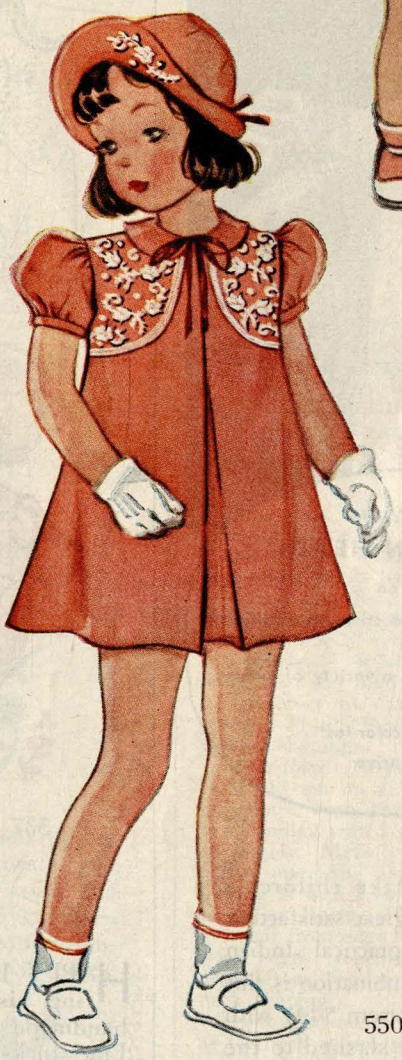
531

548

531

556



550

Hand Details

That Accentuate the Smart Modes

You see: Boleros are quite the thing now. And a stitched down bolero (No. 550) simplifies this style. Embroidery accents and color contrast bring out the effect. The sprays are done in a solid color or two or three colors, with strand cotton. Notice the hat—it's embroidered, too! Sizes 2, 4, 6. Size 6, one material, 2½ yards of 35-inch for hat and dress (little girl in pink). Yellow or blue transfer. Full directions included. Pattern, 35 cents.

You see: You can wear a bolero frock to a party (No. 531). Either in dotted swiss or shadow organdy, with ruffles of val lace. Or in flat crêpe or taffeta, trimmed with a group of lazy-daisy flowers. Also a stitched-down bolero. For every-day it can be of gingham, percale or lawn. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8. Size 6, lace trim, 1¾ yards of 35-inch, 4⅜ yards of ⅝-inch lace. Dress may also be made with contrasting bolero effect. Blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

You see: Rosebud trimming is sweet at all times, but especially so on a tot's frock (No. 548), matched with a chin-tie hat that has a small spray on the inside brim. You can use organdy, dimity or flat crêpe, with J. & P. Coats six-strand cotton for the embroidery. Rosebuds in satin stitch; leaves in outline. Sizes 2, 4, 6. Size 4, 2 yards of 39-inch. The same embroidery also sweet on sheer white dress and hat. Blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

You see: Everything that smacks of the Tyrol goes. And a suspender style with a matching skull cap (No. 556) is a very exciting affair. The blouse has the new pleated smocking (lesson in pattern). The embroidery on skirt and cap is gay with peasant colors. It's for buttonhole stitch and outline. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Size 12 requires 2 yards of 35-inch for skirt and cap, 1⅜ yards for the blouse. Yellow or blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

INDIAN HEAD
REG. U. S PAT. OFF
CLOTH

is perfect for

CHILDREN'S CLOTHES

because

INDIAN HEAD

- is easy to sew on
- irons fresh and crisp after every laundering
- comes in such a variety of smart colors
- is guaranteed color-fast
- is inexpensive

IT'S fun to make children's clothes and great satisfaction if you choose practical Indian Head. A fine combination is this dress (McCall Pattern 549) with sleeves that are slashed to the shoulder so they can be untied and ironed flat. Indian Head is marvelous for your own, as well as your children's clothes. Ask for Indian Head by name. If the name Indian Head isn't on every yard of the selvage, you are being offered a substitute.

On pages 26, 27 and 48 you will see what McCall's suggests for Indian Head Cloth. On pages 23 and 31 you will see illustrated two more uses for Indian Head.

NASHUA MFG. CO.
32 Worth Street, New York City

Please send me all of the colors in Indian Head Cloth, 3c stamp enclosed.

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

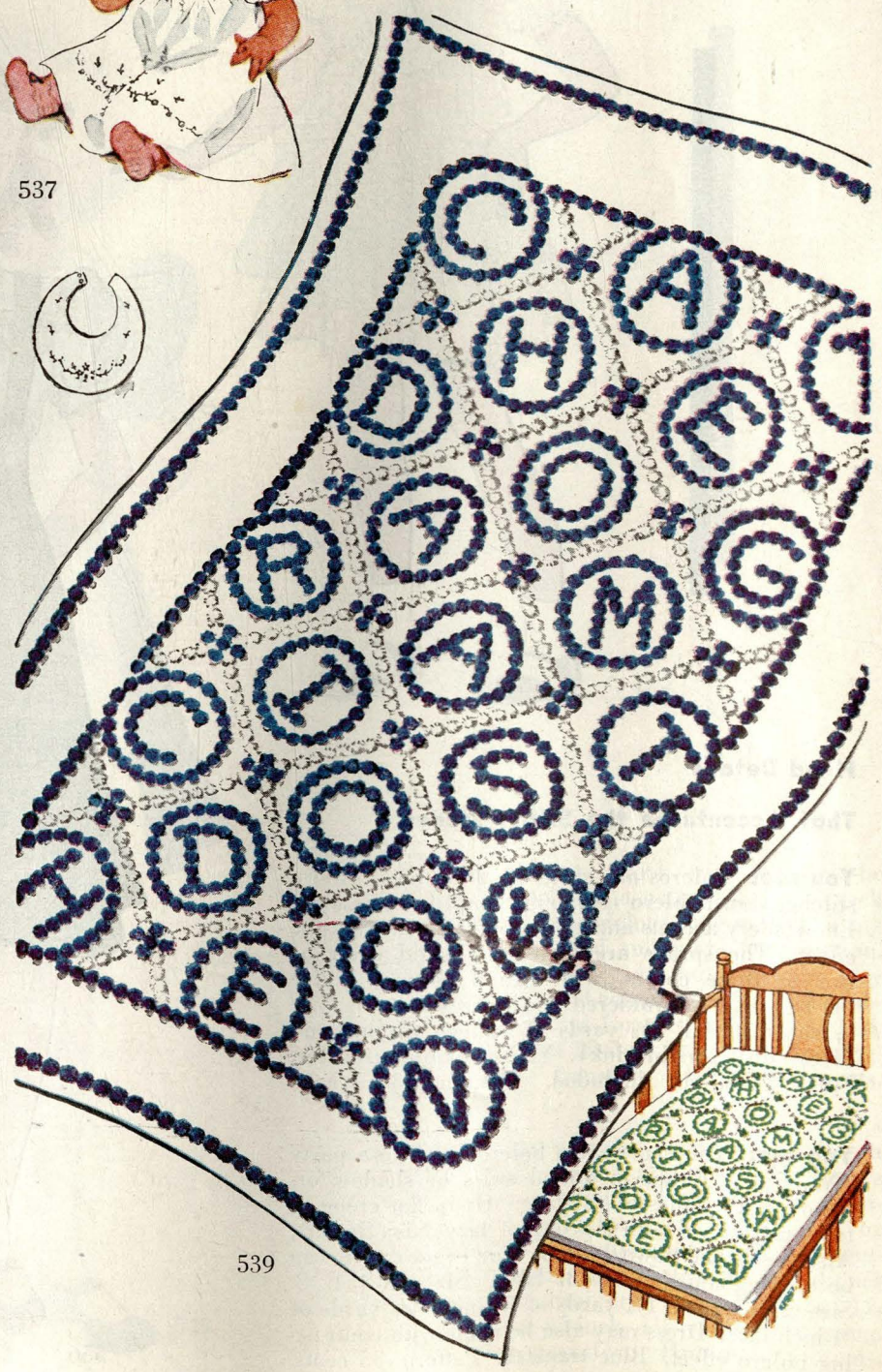
*City*_____ *State*_____

TO BEGIN AT THE BEGINNING—

537

537

537



539

HAPPY little mortal, starting his career with this handmade layette No. 537! Fine tucks and simple embroidery sprays make it the sweet thing it should be. The comfortably cut garments take care of Baby's simple requirements. The dress and kimono are for long or short lengths. Button-front and button-back nighties are both convenient. A slip and bib complete the layette. Infants' size only. In 18 or 21-inch length. Materials stated in pattern. Blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

And in due time there will be a spelling lesson. But this is fun—to pick out big letters from a candlewick coverlet (No. 539) that Mother made. The tufting stitch is really only running stitch. Your pattern tells you all about it. The coverlet is best of unbleached muslin. Size 33½ x 51½ or 33½ x 42½ ins. Blue transfer. Pattern, 35 cents.

Crocheted Gloves

(Continued from page 38)

beginning of next row and work in pattern across first 10 groups, turn (this is palm side). Work over these 10 groups only, decreasing 1 d c at outer edge on the 3rd row and every other row thereafter 3 times in all. Work 2 rows straight, then ch 16. Break off. Skip 4 d c-groups (for thumb). Attach thread to next d c and work across remaining groups (this is for back of hand), decreasing 1 d c at outer edge in 2nd and every other row 3 times in all. Work 4 more rows straight. Then join the ch-16 of palm side to tip of first d c on back. Continue in pattern across back of hand, across ch of thumb and across palm (27 d c-groups in all). Hereafter work straight until glove, when tried on, reaches to the base of your fingers. This may be determined by placing this piece against your left hand.

Little Finger: Work in pattern across first 3 groups. Work back and forth over these 3 groups until piece reaches ½ inch from fingertip. Then decrease 1 d c at both ends of each of next 2 rows. Break off.

Ring Finger: Attach thread at base of little finger and work over next 3 groups as for little finger.

Middle Finger: Work over next 4 groups as for ring finger.

Forefinger: Work over next 7 groups as for ring finger. Then make another middle finger, ring finger and little finger as before.

Thumb: Attach thread at base of thumb and work in pattern across the 4 groups of thumb, increasing 1 d c at both ends of each row until there are 10 groups in the row. Work straight until piece reaches ½ inch from fingertip. Then decrease 1 d c at beginning of next row and continue across, decreasing 1 d c at end of 5th d c-group, turn. Work over these 5 groups only, decreasing 1 d c at both ends of each row until piece reaches your fingertip. Break off. Work over remaining 5 d c groups to correspond. Join thumb by working a row of s c closely together around the edges and through the 2 thicknesses (thus forming the thumb). Join base of thumb to glove in same way.

Gusset for Forefinger and Middle Fingers: Starting at tip of forefinger, ch 4. D c in 4th ch from hook, ch 4, turn. Hereafter increase 1 d c at beginning of each of next 2 rows (1 d c, 2 d c with ch-1 between, and 1 d c in row). Work straight until piece is long enough to reach from tip of forefinger to base and up to ½ inch from tip of middle finger. Then decrease 1 d c at end of each row until all sts are worked off. Baste this piece between forefinger and middle finger on both sides of fingers. Work a row of s c closely together through the 2 thicknesses (thus joining gusset to fingers). Finish other fingers in the same way. Work a row of s c closely together all around edge of cuff and along outer edges and through the 2 thicknesses (thus closing side edges).

Tucks: Attach thread at center back of hand and ½ inch down from base of fingers. Work a row of s c closely together along the single d c line, until row measures 2¾ inches long. Break off. Make 2 similar tucks, one on each side of center tuck, 2¼ inches long, ½ inch apart from first tuck and starting 1 inch down from base of fingers. Measure off 1¾ inches up from edge of cuff and mark with a pin. Then, starting at edge where glove is joined, make another tuck at pin mark 2½ inches across, then continue along d c row to edge of cuff. Make 2 more tucks same as this, each ¼ inch apart and above previous tuck.

Right Hand: Work to correspond with left hand.

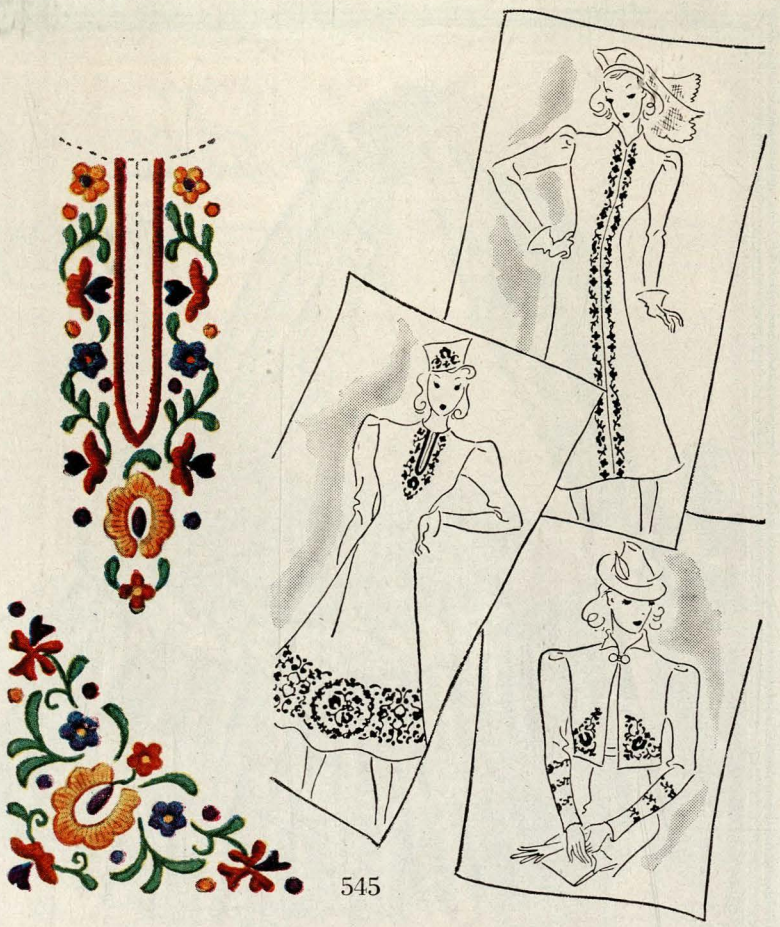
Striped Blouse

SIZE 34

(Shown on page 36)

Materials: Brook's Ripple Knit, 2 skeins each of three contrasting colors referred to as A, B and C; and three skeins of another contrasting color, referred to as D, to be used to separate other colors. (Color A is white; B yellow; C red; D dark blue.) Milward's Phantom Knitting Pins, 1 pair No. 1 (2½ mm. size) and 1 pair of No. 3 (3 mm. size). (The English sizes on the needles are No. 12 and No. 10.) Six buttons.

PEASANT, OF COURSE!



No. 545. The three smart girls (sketched) have trimmed their outfits with this rich peasant design in delightfully blended colors. The stunning skirt border is 7½ inches wide, the small banding going the length of one dress is 1 inch wide, the jacket motifs 5½ x 5½ inches. All worked in satin and outline stitch. For pearl or strand cotton, embroidery silk or fine wool. Yellow or blue transfer, price 35 cents.

No. 563. Notice that this very attractive peasant trimming is done in close straight stitches. You get very quick results working it on frocks, blouses, belts and hats. It is good for silk twist, Shetland floss, fine crewel wool, or the pearl and strand cottons. The large motif (for a blouse front) is 6⅞ x 13 inches. Others from 1½ x 1¾ to 4⅝ x 5½ ins. 3½ yards of 1-inch banding. Yellow or blue transfer. 35 cents.

Measurements: Bust 34 inches. Length from top of shoulder 19 inches. Sleeve underarm seam 4½ inches. Block according to above measurements.

Gauge: 6 stitches=1 inch; 9 rows=1 inch. Abbreviations on page 52.

Body of blouse is made in stockinette stitch (k 1 row, p 1 row), working colors in the following order: 6 rows A, 2 rows D, 6 rows B; 2 rows D, 6 rows C, 2 rows D. These 24 rows constitute stripe pattern.

Right Back: With right side of work toward you, the beginning of row is underarm edge and the end of row is lower edge. Work colors in the order given above.

With the No. 3 needles, cast on 3 sts and work striped pattern in stockinette stitch, increasing 1 st at end of each row until there are 11 sts on needle. Then, continuing in stripe pattern, increase 1 st at underarm edge every row, and 1 st at lower edge every other row until there are 75 sts on needle (underarm edge should measure 9 inches). Hereafter, lower edge will be referred to as center back edge, for it will later form the center back. Continue in pattern decreasing 1 st every other row at center back for remainder of piece. At the same time, shape armhole by decreasing 1 st at armhole edge every other row 3 times; then 1 st every 4th row twice (5 sts decreased for armhole, 63 sts on needle). Then increase 1 st at armhole edge every other row until armhole measures 7 inches from first row of armhole shaping (63 sts on needle). To shape shoulder, bind off 1 st at armhole edge every other row 14 times (35 sts on needle). Then decrease 1 st at same edge every row until all sts are worked off.

Left Back: Work as for right back, reversing shapings.

Back Waistband: Starting at the bottom, with No. 1 needles and color D, cast on 82 sts and work in ribbing of k 1, p 1 for 2 rows. Then work 4 rows each of colors C, A, B, and C, each separated by 2 rows of color D, and ending with 2 rows of color D. Bind off.

Sew Right and Left Backs together along center back edges, being sure to match stripes. Sew band on lower edge, easing in extra fullness.

Left Front: Work exactly as for right back until 14 sts have been bound off for shoulder, and there are 36 sts on needle. To start neck shaping, bind off 12 sts at the beginning of next purl row. Continue to decrease 1 st at shoulder edge every other row, and bind off 7 sts at the beginning of every row until all sts are bound off.

Right Front: Work as for left front reversing shapings.

Front Bands: With the No. 1 needles and color D, cast on 82 sts and work in ribbing for 2 rows, then work 4 rows of color C, ending with 2 rows of color D. Bind off loosely. Make another same as this.

Sew one band along each center front, leaving ½ inch free at neck edge (to join to collar later). Place right front edge over left front edge to overlap 2 inches and sew edges together. Continue sewing along front bands to within 5 inches of neck shaping.

Front Waistband: Work and sew exactly as for back waistband.

Sew shoulder and underarm seams, being careful to match stripes.

Collar: Cast on 120 sts and work as for front bands. Starting at right front where front band joins neck edge, sew collar all around neck edge to within 1½ inches of place where front band joins neck edge of left front (this piece turns down and lies flat).

Neck Band: Cast on 120 sts and work as for collar. Sew neck band all around neck edge, joining ends to free pieces on front bands, to form neat corners.

Sleeves: Starting at bottom with No. 1 needles and color D, cast on 66 sts and work in ribbing for 2 rows, then 4 rows of color C, 2 rows of D, 4 rows of A. Change to No. 3 needles and work in stockinette stitch, keeping stripe pattern as before and increasing 1 st at both ends of every 4th row until there are 78 sts on needle. Work straight until piece measures 4½ inches. To shape top of sleeve, bind off 5 sts at beginning of each of next 2 rows. Then bind off 3 sts at beginning of each of the following 2 rows. Hereafter decrease 1 st at end of each row until 12 sts remain. Bind off.

Sew up sleeve seams and sew sleeves in, being careful to match all stripes. Sew snap fasteners at neck opening, and sew buttons in place as illustrated.

BLESSED EVENT

Greet the new baby with this darling picture! Described at right.

Embroidery—after the Old Masters. Description at top of page.

Madonna and Child No. 564

(Shown below)

There is much of the "Old Master" feeling in this exquisite picture. The needle takes the part of the paint brush, the delicate charm of the embroidery to be brought out with filo silk on a good quality of soft satin. This is especially lovely in a very pale tint of pink. (Pale cream, ivory or white is suitable, too). Observe the utterly simple stitches used—outline, single and running stitch. Which means that every detail can be carried out to perfection. Instead of satin, linen could be used, but only a very good quality, with a smooth finish. Size of picture, 12 x 15¾ inches, border to border. Blue transfer, 25 cents.

Man's Slipover BM No. 3706

SIZE 36-38

(Shown on page 8)

Materials: 6 two ounce skeins of Botany Saxony White. Knitting needles: One pair 10-inch bone needles No. 2 (Standard), English size No. 11; One pair 10 inch bone needles No. 5 (Standard), English size No. 8; One set double point bone needles No. 2 (Standard), English size No. 11.

Gauge: 7 sts=1 inch.

Abbreviations on this page.

Pattern: Row 1: * K 2, p 2, k 1, p 2, k 2, p 1. Repeat from * across row.

Row 2: * K 1, p 2, k 2, p 1, k 2, p 2. Repeat from * across row.

Row 3: Repeat Row 1.

Row 4: * K 1, p 2, insert needle through front of next st but one—slip this st over stitch passed by. K this st. K the passed st. P 1, repeat twisting on next 2 sts. P 2, repeat from * to end of row.

Back: Using No. 2 needles, cast on 128 sts. K 2, p 2 in ribbing for 4 inches. Change to No. 5 needles. K across row increasing to 130 sts by increasing in first and last st. P back. Then work even in pattern until sweater measures 16 inches or desired length from bottom.

Armhole: At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 7 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row 7 times (102 sts). (Be sure to watch pattern when decreasing.) Work even in pattern until armhole measures 7¾ inches straight up from binding off.

Shoulder: At the beginning of each of the next 10 rows, bind off 6 sts. Bind off remaining 42 sts for back of neck.

Front: Using No. 2 needles, cast on 128 sts. Work in same manner as back to armhole.

Armhole: At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 7 sts. Then divide work in center to start V neck. Working on one half of stitches, decrease 1 st at *neck edge* every 3rd row until 30 sts remain. At the same time at *arm edge*, decrease 1 st every other row for 7 times. Then work even at arm edge. (Be sure to watch pattern when decreasing.) When 30 sts remain on needle, work even at both arm and neck edges until armhole measures 7¾ inches straight up from binding off. Then at arm edge, bind off 6 sts five times. Work other side of front to correspond.

Sleeves: Using No. 2 needles, cast on 60 sts. K 2, p 2 in ribbing for 3 inches. Change to No. 4 needles. Work in pattern increasing 1 st each end of needle every 6th row until there are 102 sts on needle. Work even until sleeve measures 21½ inches from bottom. At the beginning of each of the next 2 rows, bind off 7 sts. Decrease 1 st each end of needle every other row for 3 inches. Then decrease 1 st each end of needle *every* row for 2 inches. Bind off remaining sts.

Finishing: Sew underarm, sleeve and shoulder seams. Sew sleeves to armholes matching underarm seams. Work neck band as follows:—Using No. 2 double point needles, pick up 42 sts across back on first needle. On second needle, pick up 60 sts on left side of V neck. On the third needle, pick up 60 sts on right side of neck. Using fourth needle, k 2, p 2 in ribbing across first needle ending k 2. Start on second needle with a p 2, continue in ribbing to end of needle ending k 2. Start on third needle k 2 and continue in ribbing to end of round.

Row 2: K 2, p 2 in ribbing to last 3 sts of second needle. K 2 tog., k 1. Starting on third needle, k 1, slip 1, k 1, pass slip st over k st *(Continued on page 62)*

Rose Bud Picture No. 538

(Shown at left)

"Rose Bud," in a bassinet of satin and net, peeps out at a world that gives the little stranger a warm welcome. It's a picture you can make for your own baby's room. Just because the details have been so carefully planned, the assembling of the pieces by leaflet directions is the simplest thing in the world. The baby head (as pictured) comes with pattern. Background for percale or gingham, to be embroidered in French knots. Requires ¼ yard of satin for bassinet, 1½ yards each of pink and blue ½-inch ribbon, 1 yard 1½-inch pleated net footing, 2 yards ½-inch val lace. Picture 10 x 12 ins. Blue transfer, 35 cents.

Abbreviations

Abbreviations and Stitches in Knitting.
Knit—k
Purl—p
Yarn over—yo or y.o.
Sign for repetition *
Stitch—st
Stitches—sts
Skip—sk
Together—tog

Plain Knitting is knitting back and forth. When the row described above is repeated back and forth, any number of times, the work becomes alike on both sides and is called *garter stitch.*

Ridge or Rib—to knit back and forth once is called a ridge or rib.

Yo means to bring the yarn under the needle to the front, then over the needle to the back, ready to knit the next stitch. This gives an exra stitch as this loop is knitted or purled on the next row as though it were a stitch.

Stockinette Stitch is to knit one row, purl one row.

Abbreviations and Stitches in Crochet.
Chain—ch
Stitch—st
Stitches—sts
Skip—sk
Loop—lp
Picot—p
Space—sp
Single Crochet—s c
Double Crochet—d c
Treble Crochet—tr
Slip Stitch—sl st
Double Treble—d tr
Half Double—h d c
Short Double—s d c
Sign of repetition *

Single Crochet—To make a single crochet, start with a loop on hook, insert hook in work, draw thread through, thread over hook and draw through both loops on hook.

Double Crochet—Start with a loop on the hook, put thread over hook, insert hook in work, draw thread through, thread over hook, and draw thread through two loops, thread over again and draw through the 2 remaining loops on hook.

Treble Crochet—This is made in the same way as a double crochet, with the thread wrapped around the hook twice instead of once and then worked off—Yarn over and through two loops, yarn over and through two loops, yarn over and through two loops.

Half Double Crochet or *Short Double Crochet*—Work a chain the desired length, turn, skip 2 stitches from hook, * yarn over hook, draw a loop through the third chain, yarn over and through all 3 lps on hook, repeat from * in each ch, at end ch 2, turn.

Picot—To make a picot, ch 4 or the number designated, sl st back in 1st chain.

Slip Stitch—Work a chain the desired length, skip 1 chain, insert hook through next chain, pull loop through chain and loop on hook.

Washing, Blocking and Pressing

A leaflet has been prepared giving complete directions for washing, blocking and pressing your garments. If you wish to have these directions, we will be glad to supply them. To obtain these, simply send a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your request to the Needlework Department, McCall Decorative Arts Studio, 230 Park Avenue, New York City.

For those who have not the facilities, through the department stores, for getting their knit wear blocked, we will supply the name of a person who does excellent blocking, at low rates. In writing, please enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Pinwheel Crochet Table Cloth No. 7064

(Continued from page 33)

loop, ch 11, 4 d c in same loop (this is corner), ch 7, 4 d c in next loop, ch 7, skip 1st 2 d c of next d c group, d c in each of next 2 d c. Repeat from * around. Join with sl st. Break off.

Second Block. Work as First Block to 11th rnd incl. *12th Rnd:* Sl st in each of next 2 d c, ch 3, d c in next d c, ch 11, s c between the 2-s c of previous rnd, ch 11, skip 1st 2 d c of next d c group, d c in each of next 2 d c, ch 7, 4 d c in next loop, ch 7, 4 d c in following loop, ch 5, s c in corner loop of First Block (always keeping right side of work on top), ch 5, 4 d c in same loop back on Second Block, ch 3, s c in next ch-7 loop of First Block, ch 3, 4 d c in next loop on Second Block, ch 3, s c in next loop on First Block, ch 3, skip 1st 2 d c of d c group on Second Block and make d c in each of next d c, ch 5, s c in next ch-11 loop on First Block, ch 5, s c between the 2 s c on Second Block, ch 5, s c in ch-11 loop on First Block, ch 5, skip 1 st 2 d c of d c group on Second Block and make d c in each of next 2 d c, ch 3, s c in next loop on First Block, ch 3, 4 d c in next loop back on Second Block, ch 3, s c in next loop on First Block, ch 3, 4 d c in next loop on Second Block, ch 5, s c in corner loop on First Block, ch 5, 4 d c in same loop on Second Block, ch 7, 4 d c in next loop on Second Block. Continue this rnd as in First Block with no more joinings. Break off. Make 23 more blocks, joining each block to previous one as Second Block was joined to First Block, making a strip of 24 blocks. Make second strip as follows:

First Block of Second Strip: Work as for Second Block of first strip and join, as before, to First Block alongside of first strip.

Second Block. Work as before to 11th rnd, incl.

12th Rnd: Work as for 12th rnd of previous blocks, but join to the two adjacent blocks and complete rnd. Work next 22 blocks of this strip joining thus to adjacent two blocks. Make 16 more strips of blocks and join as before.

Edging. 1st Rnd: Attach thread to ch-7 loop, just before a corner, ch 11, s c in corner loop, ch 15, s c in same corner loop, * ch 11, s c in next loop. Repeat from * around, making a ch-15 loop at each corner as before.

2nd Rnd: Sl st in each of 3 ch sts of next loop, 5 s c in same loop, ch 7, d c in corner loop, ch 3, d c in same loop, ch 7, * 5 s c in next loop, ch 5, d c in next loop, ch 3, d c in same loop, ch 5. Repeat from * around, making corners as before.

3rd Rnd: S c in each of 4 s c of 5-s c group, ch 6, 4 s c in next loop, ch 6, d c in corner ch-3 sp, ch 3, d c in same sp, ch 6, 4 s c in next loop, * ch 6, s c in each of 4 s c of next 5-s c group, ch 6, d c in ch-3 sp, ch 3, d c in same sp. Repeat from * around, making corners as before.

4th Rnd: S c in each of 3 s c of 4-s c group, ch 7, s c in each of 3 s c of 3-s c group, ch 7, d c in corner ch-3 sp, ch 3, d c in same sp, ch 7, s c in each of 3 s c of 3-s c group, * ch 7, s c in each of 3 s c of 4-s c group, ch 7, d c in ch-3 sp, ch 3, d c in same sp. Repeat from * around, making corners as before.

5th Rnd: S c in center s c of 3-s c group, ch 8, s c in center of next s c group, ch 8, in corner ch-3 sp make 4 d c with a ch-5 p between d c's (3 p's), ch 8, s c in center of next s c group, * ch 8, s c in center of next s c group, ch 8, in next 3-ch sp make 4 d c with ch-5 between d c's. Repeat from * around, making corners as before. Break off.

Two-Piece Dress In Spanish No. 1100

(Continued from page 16)

with reverse side of work facing you, fitting it into front opening in such a way that the right side overlaps the left. Make 1 row of slip st around bottom of blouse and around pockets. Make 1 row of s.c. at bottom of skirt. If necessary, before crocheting, sew neatly the last st of each row where you cast on the extra sts at bottom of skirt, to avoid an irregular edge.

For blocking and pressing knitted garments see note on opposite page.

ECCLESIASTICAL

Directions for Filet Crochet Altar Piece No. 962 at right top of page.

THE sacred symbols used in ecclesiastical embroidery are often very difficult to find in the correct sizes for the various vestments and altar linen, when they are wanted. For the many women who wish to share in the adornment of their churches with their hand work, we have issued this new transfer pattern No. 565. It includes the generally wanted embroidery designs for altar linens, stoles, frontals, bookmarkers, etc.

Altar frontals in embroidery or filet crochet can be made in the three large designs shown above. In the embroidered frontals the words "Alleluia" (size 4⅜ x 19¼ ins.) and "Holy" (4 x 8¾ ins.) are combined with two trefoil Greek crosses (3¾ inches). This work is for satin stitch embroidery on silk damask or brocade. It should be heavily padded and worked with pure filo silk.

In the pattern No. 565 there is a variety of Greek crosses in the most used sizes—1½, 2½ and 3 inches. The small Latin crosses are 1⅛ and 1½ inches high and have many uses. This embroidery is for outline stitch, very fine chain stitch, or stem stitch filled in with seed stitch.

The Fair White Linen requires five crosses in the 3-inch size, one at each corner of the top of the altar, and one in the center of the front edge, near the hem. The hems on the long sides are one inch wide, and at the ends, 3 inches wide. The small white cross which is the only decoration on the Corporal is usually in the 2½ inch size. It is placed in the center front edge near the hem. In the center of the Purificators and for the Lavabo-Napkins, the 1½ inch cross is suitable. This size is also for the back of stoles at the neck.

Burses and Chalice Veils, which have more elaborate embroideries, may be worked with the two I.H.S. designs surrounded by grape leaves and the crown of thorns. They are 2⅞ and 2½ inches respectively. The I.H.S. symbol with the crown of thorns can also be used for the center of the Pall. The stole designs are 4½ and 5¾ inches high.

All altar linens should, of course, be shrunk before they are made. All hems are done in fine hemming stitch—not in hemstitch. The Purificators should have as narrow hems as it is possible to turn. The transfer No. 565, in blue or yellow, is 50 cents.

Filet Crochet for Altar Piece No. 962

(Shown at left, below)

Materials: Clark's O.N.T. or J. & P. Coats Mercerized Crochet, size 70, White. Milward's steel crochet hook No. 13.

2 balls will make 1 complete design (1 large and 1 small cross as on chart) having 128 sps, to measure 16 inches long. According to length desired, start with a number of sps divisible by 128, plus 102 sps. When completed, cloth will measure about 8 inches deep (64 sps).

Gauge: 8 sps make 1 inch; 8 rows make 1 inch.

Abbreviations on page 52.

Starting at lower edge, make a chain tightly to measure as long as desired.

Row 1: D c in 8th ch from hook, * ch 2, skip 2 ch, d c in next ch. Repeat from * across, ch 5, turn.

Row 2 to 9 inclusive: Sp over sp. Ch 5, turn.

Row 10: Make 46 sps, ch 2, d c in d c, 2 d c in next sp, d c in d c (1 bl made); make 7 more bls, 73 sps. Hereafter follow chart on page 64 from A to B for as many patterns as desired; then repeat from A to C once.

Edging: To begin, ch 18.

Row 1: D c in 4th ch from hook, d c in each of next 2 ch, * ch 2, skip 2 ch, d c in next ch (1 sp made). Repeat from * 2 more times, d c in each of last 3 ch. Ch 3, turn.

Row 2: Make bl over bl and sp over sp. Ch 5, turn.

Row 3: D c in 4th ch from hook, d c in next ch, d c in d c, 2 sps, 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl. Ch 3, turn.

Row 4: 1 bl, 4 sps, 1 bl. Ch 5, turn.

Row 5: D c in 4th ch from hook, d c in next ch, d c in d c, 5 sps, 1 bl. Ch 3, turn.

Row 6: Make bl over bl and sp over sp, turn.

Row 7: Sl st in each of 4 d c, ch 3 (to count as d c), 2 d c in next sp, d c in next d c, 4 sps, 1 bl. Ch 3, turn.

Row 8: 1 bl, 1 sp, 1 bl, 2 sps, 1 bl; turn.

Row 9: Sl st in each of 4 d c, ch 3, 2 d c in next sp, d c in next d c, 3 sps, 1 bl. Ch 3, turn.

Row 10: Make bl over bl and sp over sp. This completes pattern. Continue in pattern for length desired.

Star Pot Holder

Size 9 x 9 inches

(Shown on page 34)

Materials: J. & P. Coats Knit-Cro-Sheen 1 ball each of dark ecru and tobacco brown; one steel crochet hook No. 5.

Abbreviations on page 52.

Ch 11, turn, 1 s c in the 2nd ch from hook, 1 s c in each of the next 8 sts of ch, 3 s c in last ch for point, turn, and work on other side of ch, making 1 s c in each 9 sts of foundation ch, ch 1, turn, 1 s c in each of the next 10 s c of previous row (taking up the back loops of stitch) 3 s c in the 11th st, 1 s c in each of the next 9 sts, skip last s c, ch 1, turn. This completes one rib, each rib consisting of 2 rows. In working always take up the back lp of stitch only.

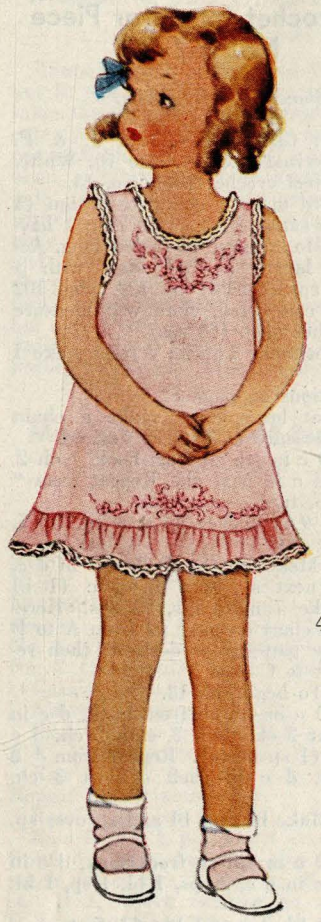
Row 2: 1 s c in each of the next 10 s c of previous row, 3 s c in the 11th st, 1 s c in each of the next 10 s c, skip last s c, ch 1, turn, 1 s c in each of the next 11 s c, 3 s c in the 12th s c, 1 s c in each of the next 11 s c, skip last s c, ch 1, turn (2 ribs).

Row 3: 1 s c in each of next 12 s c, 3 s c in 13th s c, 1 s c in each of next 11 s c, skip last s c, ch 1, turn, 1 s c in next 12 s c, 3 s c in center s c (point), 1 s c in next 12 s c, skip last s c, ch 1, turn (3 ribs). There is an increase of 1 st on each rib, make 13 ribs in all, until you have 22 s c on each side of point, then work back one half rib and fasten off. This completes one leaf, make three more leaves the same.

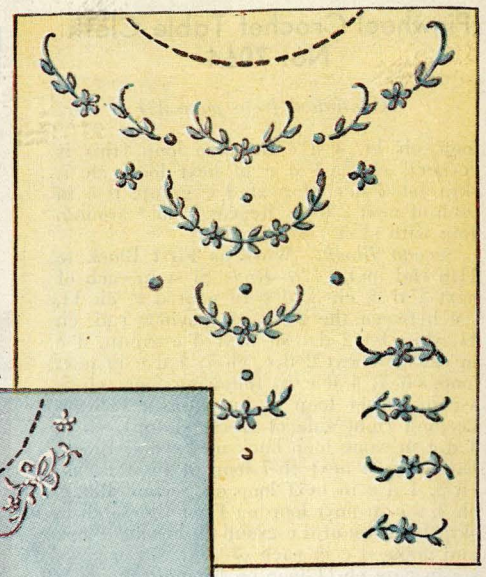
With contrasting color, work around each leaf in s c, keeping the work as flat as possible at sides, and making 3 s c in each point, at end fasten off thread. Work around each of the remaining leaves the same. With the contrasting thread, sew leaves together to form star as illustrated.

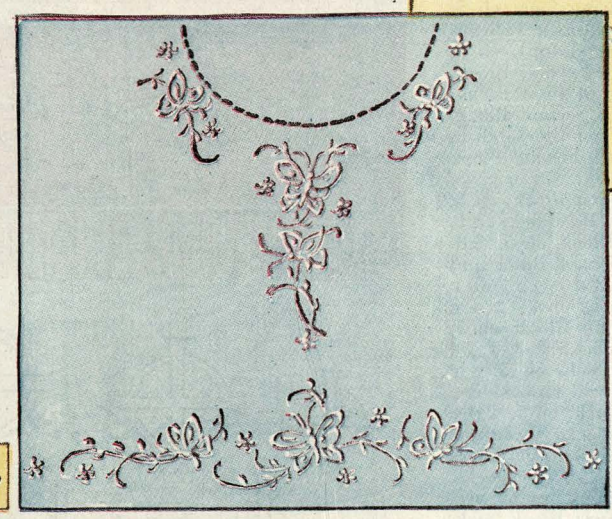
Loop: Fasten thread in the tip of one leaf, chain 16 and attach to point to form loop, work over the loop in s c and fasten off thread.

THEY LIKE NICE LINGERIE



499

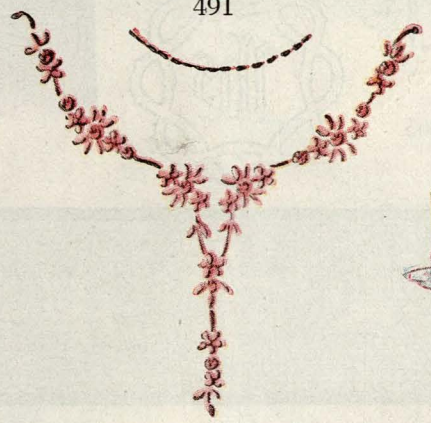




491

No. 499. Because this is her best set of undies, it has fine lace and ruffles, besides little embroidered sprays, and panties matched with the same trimming. The sprays are in satin and stem stitch. Work them in color, as shown, or in white on a white or colored set. Use strand cotton on batiste, nainsook or silk crêpe. Embroidery silk may be used on silk. Sizes, 2, 4, 6, 8. Size 6, with panties, 2⅛ yards 35-inch. Blue. Pattern, 35 cents.

491



No. 491. Trim up the little wardrobes! Make them doubly pretty with sprays and butterflies that have a special charm on children's things. Work these on their dresses, underwear, little silk coats, baby caps, etc. There are 6 designs for round yokes, 1 for square neck and 2 for matching hems. The banding designs are ½ and ⅜ inch wide (3¼ yards of each). Use either long or short skein embroidery cotton—or pure silk. Blue transfer, 25 cents.

377

No. 377. We vote for penguins and butterfly bows on young pajamas—and so do these young ones! The penguins are put on in appliqué with trimming bands of the same color. The butterfly bows are a continuation of the shoulder tops, and they tie in knots. This style has a fagoted neck finish done with bias tape (directions in pattern). Sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12. Size 8, fagoted, 2¾ yds. 35-inch. 4⅛ tape. Yellow. Pattern, 25 cents.

No. 501. You won't have little Sister jealous of her teen sisters if she has these pajamas! The pink ones are sweetest in silk crêpe with blue appliqué and binding. The dotted pajamas are trimmed with fagoted bias tape, and we would suggest a nice cotton print, dimity or cotton broadcloth for it. Fagoting instructions in pattern. Sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12. Size 8, pink pajamas, 2¾ yds. 35-inch. Blue. Pattern, 35 cents.

501

436

FOUR WAYS TO MAKE IT

(Left.) The foundation dress No. 465 in a gay mood uses single-stitch roses on the guimpe in the true peasant spirit. A charming little frock! Dress in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, price 45 cents. Transfer No. 1610, yellow. Price, 35 cents.

Dress 465
Transfer 436

Dress 465
Transfer 1610

(Above.) The Sunday supper hostess version of the foundation dress No. 465 has Tyrolean embroidery framing the neck. Dress in sizes, 12, 14, 16, 18, price 45 cents. Transfer No. 436, yellow or blue, 25 cents.

1610

89

(Left.) As a street frock the foundation dress No. 465 is bright with multi-color flowers of yarn or cotton, scattered on the basque. Dress in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, price 45 cents. Transfer No. 456, (motifs and banding), yellow or blue, 35 cents.

(Right.) Yarn-trimmed, the foundation dress No. 465 in sheer wool crêpe or taffeta goes to teas. Yarn buttonholing edges collar and sleeves. Dress in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, price 45 cents. Transfer No. 89, yellow or blue. Price, 35 cents.

Dress 465
Transfer 456

Dress 465
Transfer 89

456

No Time-wasting Tangles when you use . . .

Pull-out Skein SIX-STRAND EMBROIDERY

J.&P. COATS or CLARK'S O.N.T.

These threads, as you probably know, are lustrous and supple—add permanent richness to embroidery designs. And it's *so* reassuring to realize that every lovely shade in the wide selection is Boilfast*—will *stay* the shade of your choice after laundering.

To use the *Pull-out skein*, grip the center band firmly in one hand—pull the long end of the skein with the other. It will unwind freely and smoothly to the exact length you desire with never a tangle to try your patience and waste your time.

*Trade-Mark

Quilting at Home Made Easy with GIBBS QUILTING HOOPS

For the women who would like to finish their own quilts at home, and whose working space is limited, Gibbs Quilting Hoops solve the problem.

Expert quilters are emphatic in their praise of Gibbs Quilting Hoops, particularly the new Oval style with adjustable stand which supports hoop at any desired angle in front of chair, allowing free use of both hands.

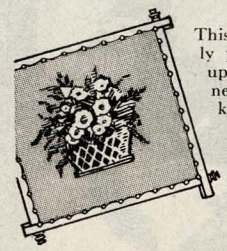
Either the large Round Hoop—23 inches in diameter—or the Oval style 18x27 inches, allows a liberal section of work to be done without moving quilt in hoop.

Made of smoothly finished wood, they are very light in weight. A thumb-screw adjustment permits any thickness of material to be held securely.

OVAL HOOP (18x27 inches) with folding, adjustable stand, complete. Priced at **$1.75**

ROUND HOOP (23 inches diameter) without stand Priced at **$1.25**

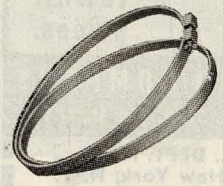
New Gibbs Adjustable NEEDLEWORK FRAME



This light weight frame is easily put together and adjusted up to 24x24 inches. Ideal for needlepoint and many other kinds of heavy needlecraft.

Every needleworker who owns one, finds many convenient uses for it.

Priced at 50c.



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They are made both in WOOD and METAL, with various types of adjustment, in all sizes and all popularly priced. You will find GIBBS Embroidery Hoops on notion counters everywhere.

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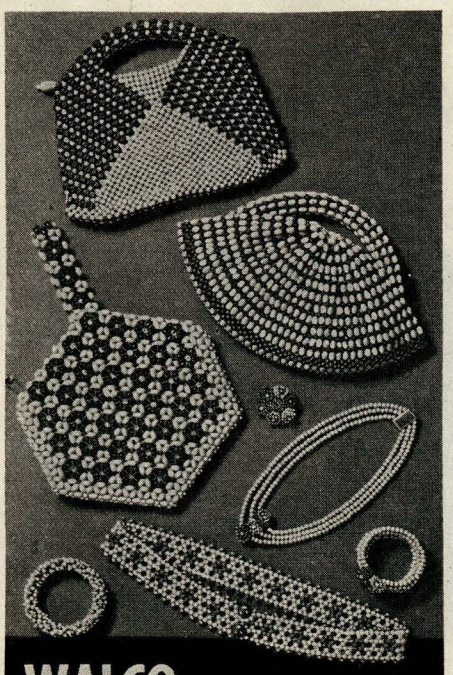

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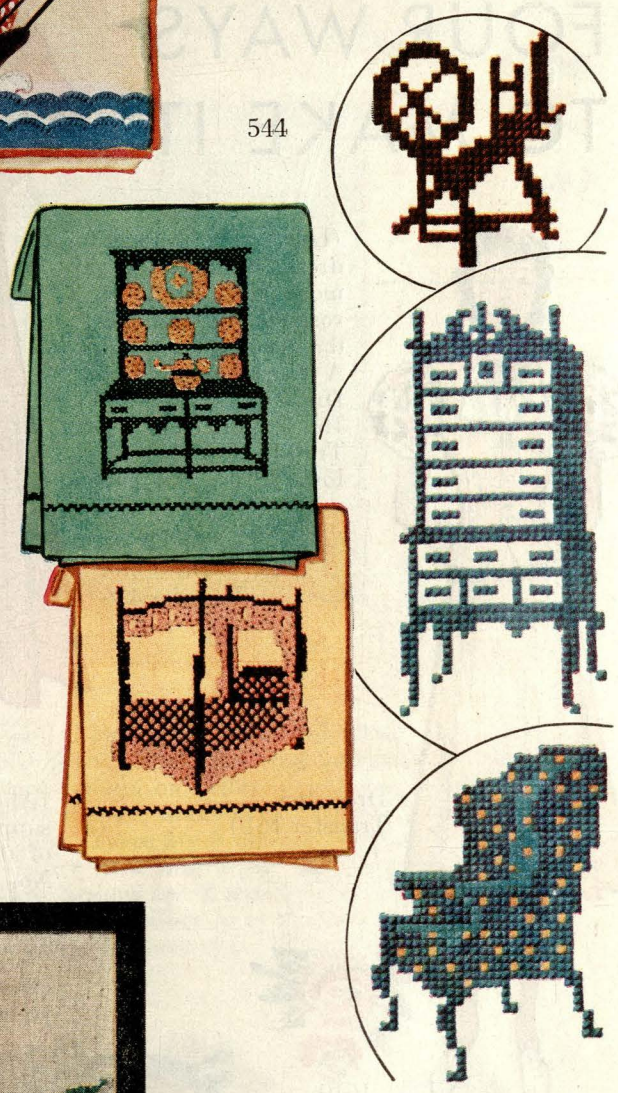
WITH THE ALLURE OF GAY COLORS

510



544

Below 372

No. 510. New-fashioned patchwork puts little patch sails on a fine old clipper ship—and this makes a very unique and charming pillow. The patches are applied with small blanket stitch—no turned edges. You make them of plain percale or gingham, or of small patterned prints. Design fits a 15-inch pillow. Full directions given. Pattern, 35 cents.

No. 544. Colonial furniture in miniature goes on guest towels, tray cloths, runners, etc. If your home is done in Colonial style you could have nothing more appropriate. To work in two colors, or one. 10 to the inch crosses. Directions for fagoted hem. 11 motifs, highest 4⅞ ins. Includes several chairs, two spinning wheels, etc. Blue transfer, 25 cents.

No. 372. The allure of color is one of the fascinations of this artistic bird sampler. The birds can be cut apart and worked separately as small pictures. The big picture is 12¼ x 16½ inches. It is worked in 10 to the inch crosses on smooth natural colored linen. Leaflet with full directions. The design is also suitable for needlepoint work. Blue transfer, 35 cents.

TRAVEL SLING MADE OF TWINE

Rugs, overcoats, and what have you —those bulky things you have to carry over your arm at the last minute— roll them up in this sling instead, and save elbow cramps. This sling can rough it. It's made of twine, crocheted in squares. Your belongings are secured with shoe laces and cork bobs to keep them from slipping away. Awfully handy to have.

The materials required: 1 pair of oval bag rings 5 x 9 inches, 4 round cork bobs and 2 pair of tan shoe laces. The crochet is done with hemp twine No. 18. If this cannot be obtained any strong wrapping cord can be used.

The body of the sling is made of 8 crocheted squares. Each square is 4½ inches and requires about 22 yards of cord. These are made separately and crocheted together.

Square. Ch 6 and join in a ring with a sl st.

Rnd. 1: Ch 3 for first d c, make 2 more d c in ring, ch 1, * 3 d c in ring, ch 1, repeat from *two times more and join with a sl st to the 3rd st of the ch-3 first made (12 d c in ring with ch-1 between each d c), turn.

Rnd 2: Ch 3, make 2 d c over the last ch-1 made, ch 1, 3 d c over the same ch last d c's were made over, ch 1, * sk 3 d c, make 3 d c over the next ch-1, ch 1, make 3 d c over the same ch-1, ch 1, repeat from * around, join with a sl st (24 d c in ring), turn.

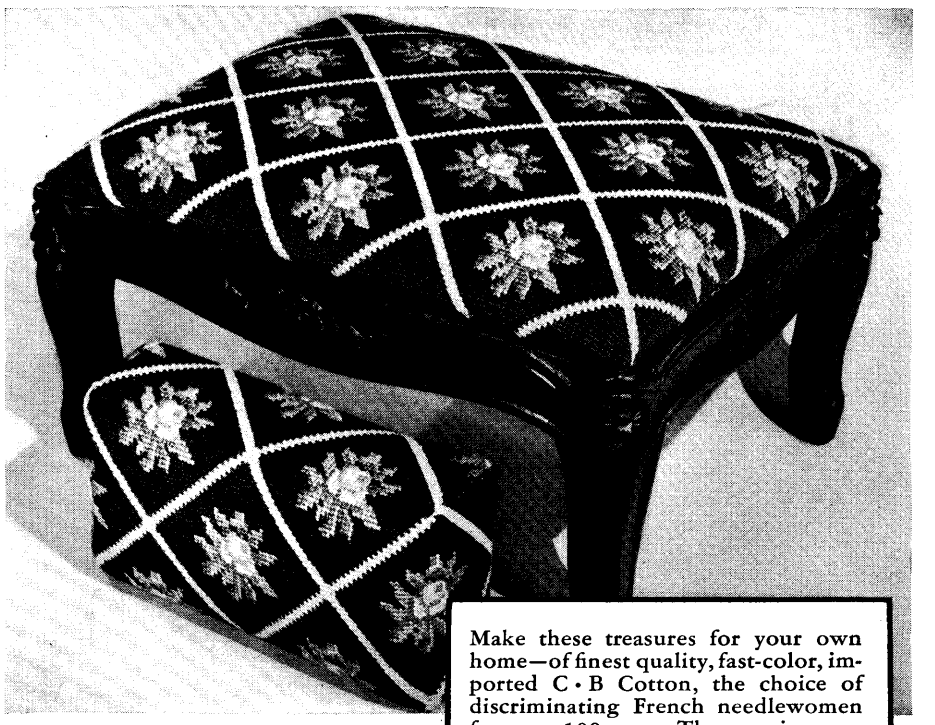
Rnd. 3: Ch 3, make 2 d c over the last ch-1 made, ch 1, sk 3 d c and make 3 d c over next ch 1 (corner ch-1) and make 3 d c over the same corner ch, ch 1, * sk 3 d c, make 3 d c over the next ch-1, ch 1, sk 3 d c and over the next ch-1 (corner) make 3 d c, ch 1, 3 d c, then ch 1 and repeat from * around and join with a sl st (36 d c in rnd), turn.

Rnd. 4: Like rnd. 3, but having one more d c group on each side (48 d c in rnd.). At end, fasten off. Make 7 more squares for a sling the size of the one illustrated, which is two squares wide and four squares long. The sling can be made longer if desired by adding more squares.

To join: Place two squares with wrong sides together and join two edges with single crochet. When the eight squares have been joined as illustrated, join handles. First cover each handle with s c. Then join a handle to the center of each end (as illustrated) with s c.

Edge: Start work at a point where handles join sling and work along side of sling, making 3 d c over each ch-1 and 6 d c over each corner same as previously worked in squares. When second handle is reached, fasten off and work other side exactly the same.

Slip each of the 4 shoe laces through the crochet, as illustrated, taking up enough of the crochet to secure them. Bring the two ends of each shoe lace together and thread each through a cork bob, as illustrated, and fasten. These strings are used to tie across the article carried in the sling, thus holding it in place.



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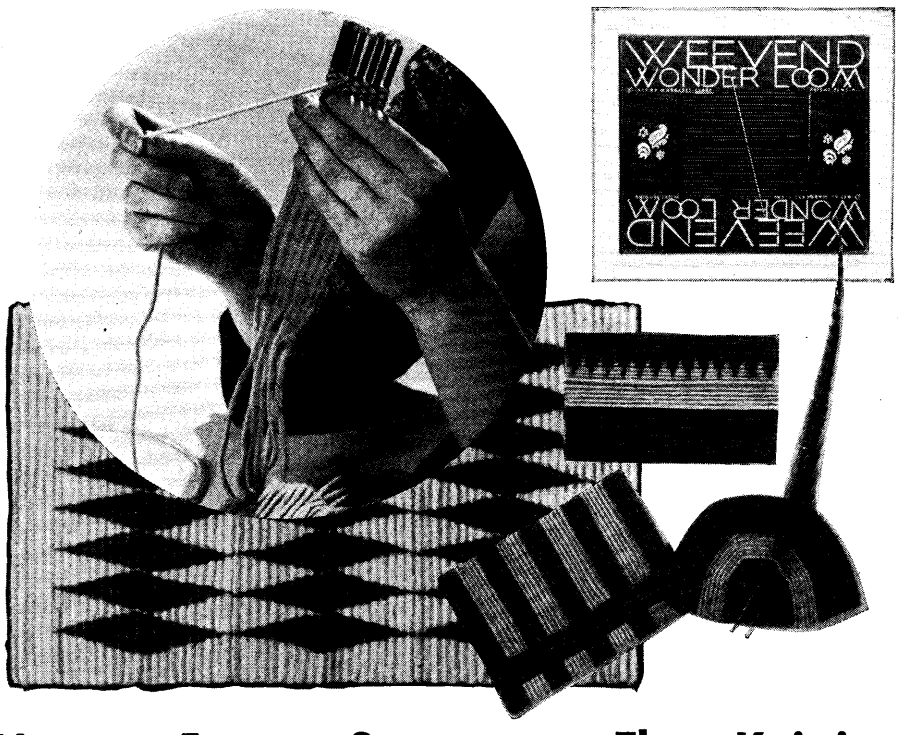

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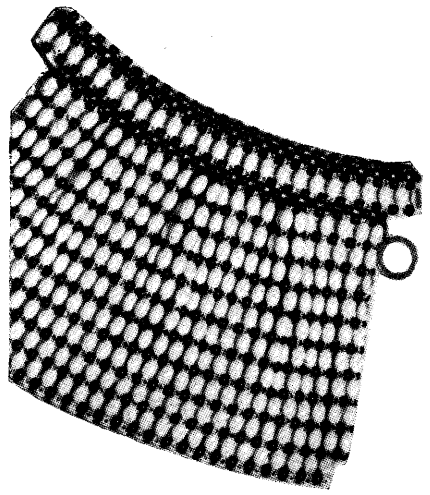
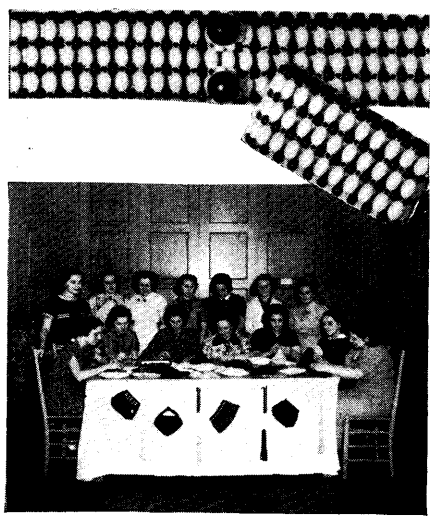




A beading bee—from the looks of things! This group is having fun making beaded bags, belts and bracelets of polished wooden beads. They are smartest made in sets, as shown.

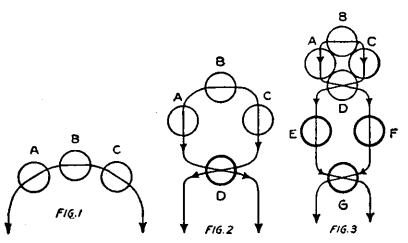
BEADS are playing an important part too in this season's new accessories. And that's saying a lot, because this is one of the biggest years for accessories. Smart women everywhere are making their own!

The bag, belt and bracelet shown above are of polished wooden beads. They come in all colors and are very practical because they do not break easily, and wear particularly well when the stringing is done on waxed twist. The bracelets can be made on thin elastic so they slip off and on without any difficulty.

Accessories made from these wooden beads are particularly nice, because they set off figured frocks as well as plain ones. The set pictured above is in navy blue and white. It can be worn with red, yellow, white or any blue dress—in a lighter or darker shade. And, of course, it is always smart to plan accessories for special effects with certain dresses. With these beads many attractive colors can be used.

The work itself is quite fascinating. The three little cuts below demonstrate the principle of stringing the beads on one thread with two needles. Fig. 1 shows the threading of three beads on the needle on the long thread. Fig. 2 shows how the threads are crossed through the fourth bead. Fig. 3 shows how the four beads are drawn together and the next bead strung on each thread, then the threads crossed again to the following bead.

Note: Full directions will be sent for a stamped self-addressed envelope sent to Decorative Arts Department, McCall Corporation, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.



DECORATED TWINECRAFT

A set for porch or sun room. Wool decoration in soft blue and green blends beautifully with twine. Above, actual size of crocheted twine.

WE DO not know why it never occurred to us before. This twinecraft is so easy and inexpensive. All one needs is the correct size crochet hook and a ball or two of parcel post twine—and a variety of useful and decorative objects may be made for the home.

The stitch is single crochet. There are, however, several other things to remember. Grasp the hook under the fingers of the right hand. Do not wrap the twine around the fingers of the left hand. Pick up the stitch only from the back. (This forms a ridge on the front). To increase, work two stitches in one. To decrease, skip one stitch.

The group pictured shows a lamp, hanging flower pot, and basket, and requires a steel hook, letter G, and less than four balls of twine.

Lamp: This is made over a beverage bottle 6½ inches high with a 3-inch base. Chain 6 and join with a slip stitch. Work around in single crochet, increasing in each stitch for the first two rounds, and thereafter as often as necessary to keep work flat until it measures 3⅜ inches in diameter. Then work decreasing in every 10th stitch until the work will turn up and fit snugly to base of bottle. Continue in single crochet until work measures slightly above shoulder of bottle (about 5 inches), then place bottle inside and decrease now and then to fit the top.

Flower Pot Holder: This is worked in two sections which are adjusted on the flower pot and chain-stitched together. Three chains are added at the top edge, to hang by, and bound to a key ring covered with buttonhole stitch. *Top Section:* Make a chain to fit snugly under border of pot and work once around. Increase in the next round two or three times at equal distances, and work plain to top edge. *Lower Section:* Chain 15 and join. Work in single crochet increasing in every other stitch for one round and thereafter as often as necessary until mat measures ⅜ inch wider in diameter than the base of pot. Then decrease every 10th stitch until mat turns up and fits snugly to base. Work plain adding two or three increases if necessary, but keeping work as snug as possible to offset subsequent stretching from weight of plant.

Basket: Chain 6 and join, and make a mat in single crochet 6½ inches in diameter. From then on work plain (do not increase and do not decrease) and finish off top edge leaving a strand of a yard or more attached. Bind over and over through each stitch (pulling the twine through with the hook) and draw in slightly as the work progresses. Then continue to bind around and around the top in every other stitch until edge is firm.

The decorations are added by threading colored twine or four fold yarn through a large eyed needle and darning across the rows in square patches. Work the blue flowers, using French knots in the centers, then add the green for leaves.

Child's Dress No. 5090

(Continued from page 16)

Work this edge even, but at this point hold 15 sts at opposite edge on holder and, working on balance, decrease 1 st at neck edge every other row 20 times. Slant shoulder by casting off 7 sts at a time, 3 times, when armhole measures as back. Pick up 15 sts from holder and decrease 1 st every other row until all are gone. Work other front to correspond as to shaping and pocket, but make 5 pair of double buttonholes as follows: space first two ½ inch up in garter stitch border by working 2, cast off 4, work 18, cast off 4, work balance. Cast on 4 over each 4 cast off on return row. Place each pair 3 inches above last one.

Collar: Cast on 80 sts. Work in stockinette stitch keeping a border of 6 sts garter stitch at both edges. Increase 4 sts in stockinette st section (equally spaced) every inch twice. Work one inch garter st and cast off.

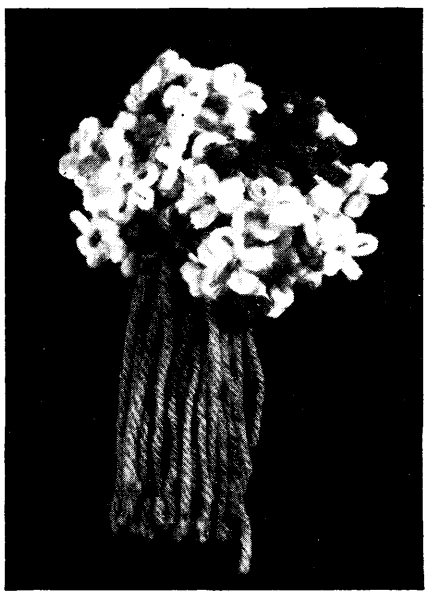
Sleeves: Cast on 48 sts. Work one inch garter stitch. Change to stockinette st and work 1½ inches. Reverse stockinette st to opposite side. Increase 1 st every inch 5 times. When sleeve measures 6 inches (cuff turns back), shape cap by casting off at beginning of every row as follows: 3 sts, then one st, 21 times, 4 sts, 8 times, and cast off balance. (3 st cast off is front of sleeve.) Work 2 rows s c at top of pocket and down each front edge. Assemble seams. Sew collar from point of left front to point of right front. Fasten upper fronts under collar with snaps.

Wool Violets

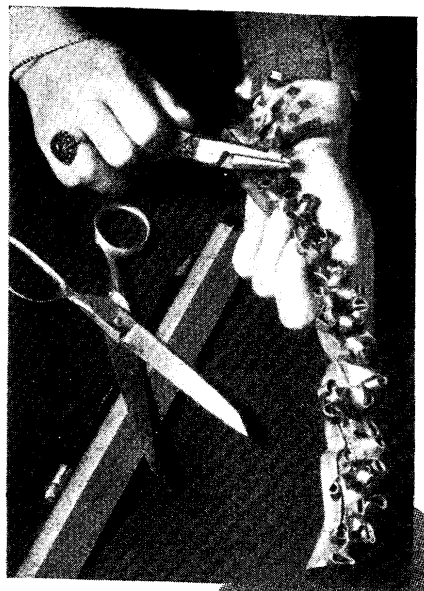
Home-grown violets! In other words, they bloom for you with just a little effort on your part. And, here's how!

Materials: Use four-fold Germantown wool, or other wool similar in weight, one small ball of green for stems and one small ball for flowers. The flowers may be made of a solid color (white or violet), or they may be shaded, using the ombree shaded wool.

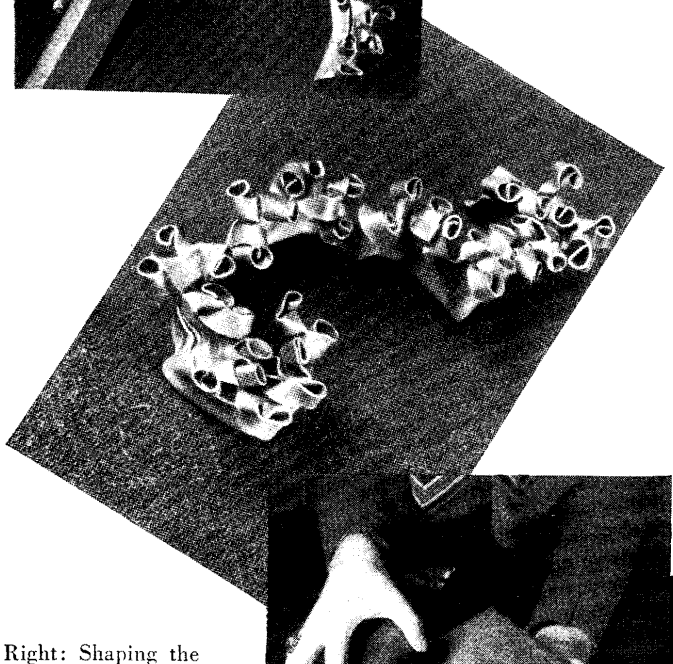
For one bunch of flowers, cut 60 strands of the green wool, six inches long, for stems. Thread a needle with wool for flowers. Take up one of the stems and fold over one end, making a loop about an inch long. Hold this in your left hand and pass the needle, threaded with the flower wool, through this green loop once, about ¼ inch down from the top of loop. (The end of the wool, being unknotted, will be held in your left hand along with the end of the green loop.) Bring the needle and wool around the loop and sew through it again making a flower petal about half an inch long. Continue until you have five flower petals. To fasten, loop the wool around the stem, and pass the needle through this loop to lock it. Make 60 of these flowers tying them together with the green wool. Even off stems, and the bouquet is ready to wear.



Not the florist variety—but these wool violets take their place as a novelty corsage. They are pretty in shaded tones—or all white or violet.



Left: The work of the pliers. One by one the slashed strips of lead are rolled into holders for the flower stems. When the strip is rolled to the end, it can be shaped into any form—circles, squares or fanciful figures, such as the figure 5, shown below—according to the flower arrangement desired.



Right: Shaping the sheet of lead to make the dish for the flower holder. The mold in this case is a bread pan. Any number of forms may be used in making such articles. They will occur to the inventive mind, once this fascinating craft is taken up. Try your hand at it—and watch for results!

Note: When working with lead it is well to wear gloves, not only to keep the skin clean, but as a protection against the absorption of lead through the pores of the skin. Always wash the hands well after working with lead.

FLOWER HOLDER IN LEAD CRAFT

TO MOLD sheet-lead into decorative articles is a craft that needs no experience at all. Anyone with a natural-born taste for such work of the hands will enjoy shaping this metal into any number of really attractive articles.

Aside from the flower holder and dish shown here, such things as ash trays, pencil trays, etc., can be fashioned from sheets of lead. The neutral tone of this metal is pleasing in the extreme—especially as a setting for flowers. Wild flowers, in their simplicity, show up to great advantage. So do sturdy chrysanthemums and other bouquets.

The necessary equipment to make the dish and holder consists of a pair of old scissors, a pair of pliers, pencil and ruler, sheet lead 1/32 of an inch thick (one piece 8 x 12 inches, the other 3 x 12 ins.), a bread pan (about 4 x 8 ins. at bottom), and a package of steel wool No. 00.

The flower holder is made from the piece of sheet lead 3 x 12 inches, folded over ¾ of an inch on the 12-inch side. On the opposite side make a 1½-inch slash with the scissors about every quarter of an inch. When the whole length has been slashed and has the appearance of a fringe, hold the end of each slashed piece in the pliers and roll up, alternating the rolls on either side of the center. Adjust the rolls with the fingers, placing the holes in such a manner that they will hold the flowers securely.

When this is finished, the holder is ready for use. To suit special floral arrangements, the holder may be shaped in a snake-like form, a square, circle or any other form.

A piece of lead 8 x 12 inches is used for the dish. Find the center of the sheet by drawing diagonal lines from the four corners. In the middle, draw a rectangle corresponding to the dimensions of the bottom of the bread pan (4 x 8 ins.). Place the lead on the bottom of the overturned bread pan and mold it over the sides, using the rectangular lines as a guide. Allow the four corners to come into points. Remove the lead and turn it right side up. Ripple the edges with the fingers, and bend them outward, making any final adjustments necessary to the desired shape. Polish with steel wool—and the flower holder and dish is ready to use.

BILL BREWER

Right: Polished and arranged with flowers, the completed holder and dish are wonderfully satisfying.

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Make A Table Loom

(Continued from page 10)

two warp threads in each of the first three dents, one in the next, two in the next, one in the next, and repeat. If there are sixteen, place one in each of the first three dents, two in the next dent, and repeat.

For the doily, weave fifteen double rows of tan (two threads in one shed). Hem with fine cotton, going around the first two rows and three warp threads.

In the border of this set, the well-known Colonial pattern called Monk's Belt, is achieved on a two-harness loom. Use shuttles for each color, crossing them whenever they meet at the ends of rows, so that the idle thread travels up the edge along with the active one, as follows:

A. Red, 1 double row—tan, 1 double row—red, 1 triple row—tan, 1 double—red, 1 quadruple—red, another quadruple—tan, 1 double.

B. With one set of threads raised, darn the red shuttle over two and under one, disregarding the warp threads on the lower half of the shed. Make this a triple row.

C. Change the shed and repeat B, but make the under one fall in the center of the long thread of the row below.

Three double rows of tan, repeat C and B. Cut the red thread, and continue with double tan rows for five inches. The doily should now measure 8½ inches. If it is short, add more tan.

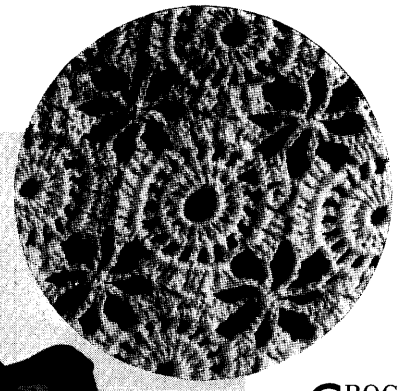
B, C, 3 rows double tan,—C, B. Be sure that the darning is done over the same threads as before, or borders will not match.

Follow A backwards, being sure the quadruple rows fall over the same threads as before. Add fifteen double tan; hem.

Skip three inches and start another doily. For the runner, skip five inches and weave thirty double rows of tan. The border is the same as the doily except that B, C, 3 double tan, C, B, is used three times with seven double rows of tan between. The center is 21 inches long. Cut the fringe evenly on the edge of a table.

Note: For special leaflet on making the loom described in this article send 25 cents and a stamped self-addressed envelope to Decorative Arts Department, McCall Corporation, 230 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

THE HOBBY PAGE

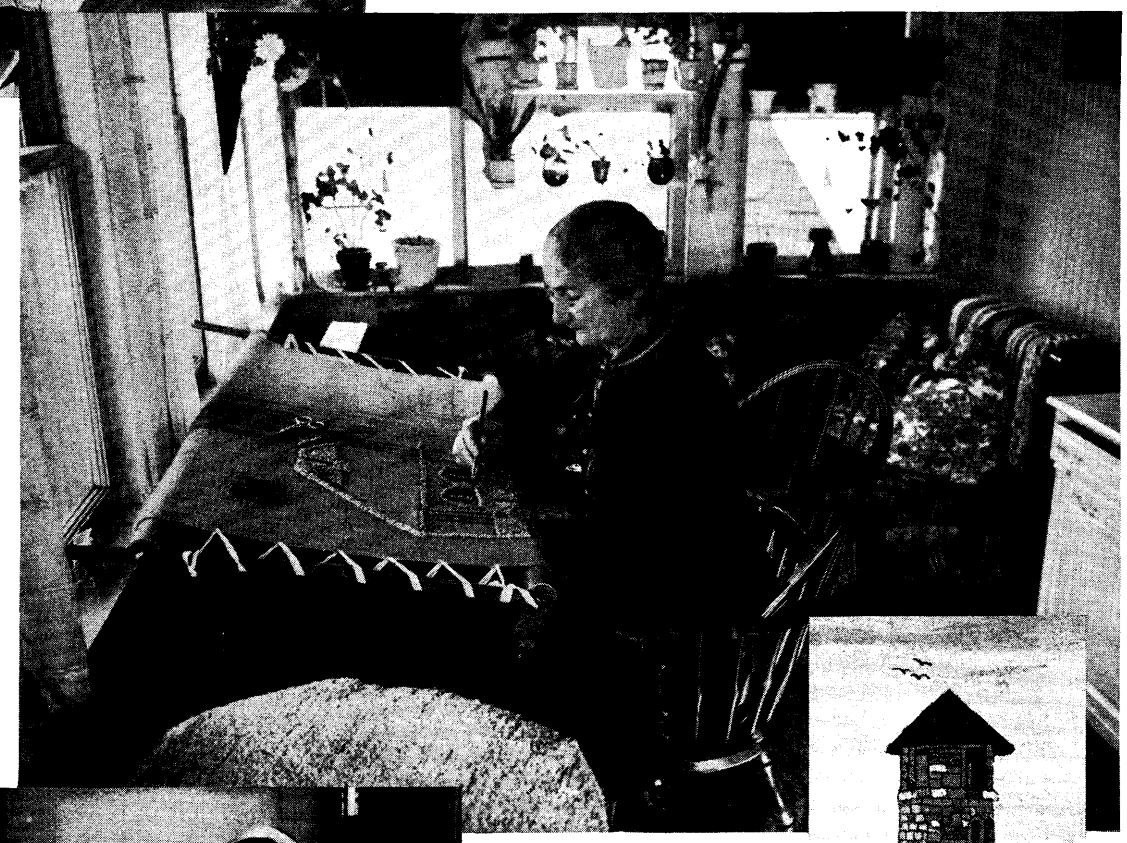


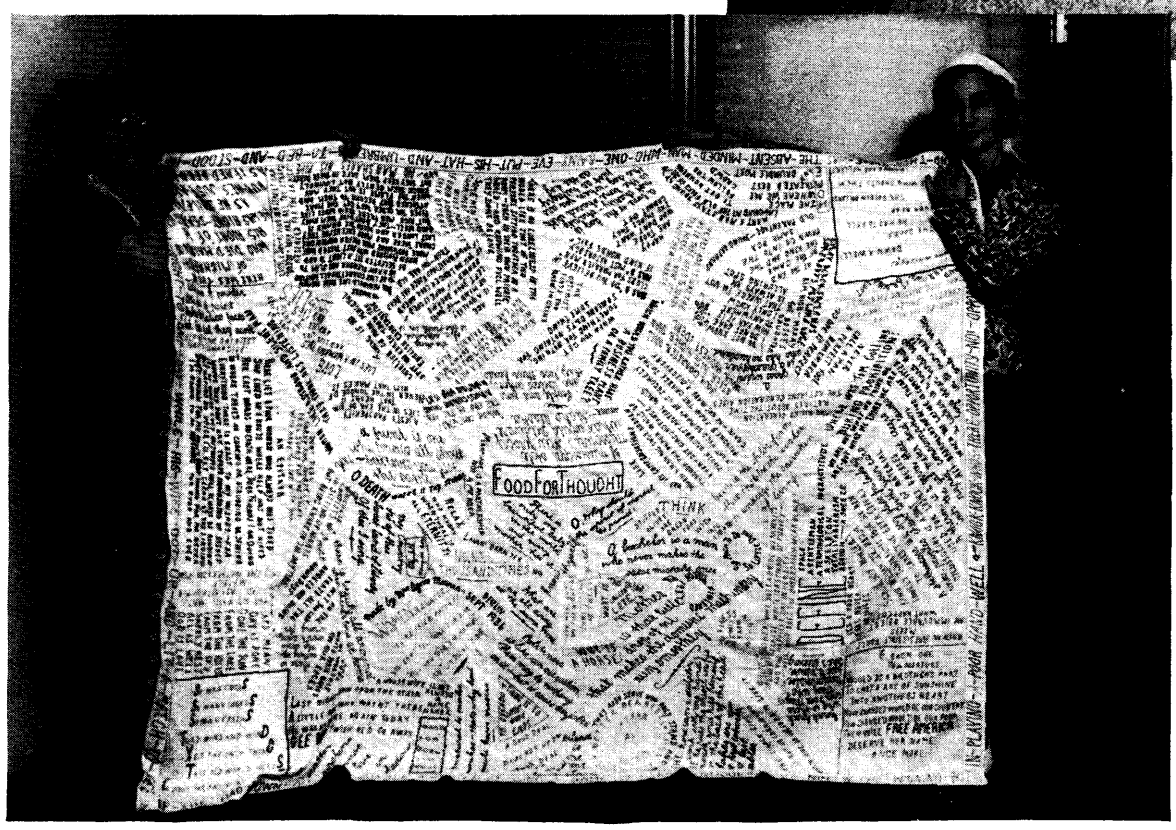
CROCHETING is good sport," said Mrs. Franklin Hayward (left) when she came to New York, recently, to receive her award and title of First National Crochet Champion won in the National Crochet Contest. With this honor, went $250 in prizes. Mrs. Hayward came all the way from Seattle, Washington, to celebrate. This was her first trip to New York and a much fêted one. The prize-winning bedspread that was Mrs. Hayward's entry in the contest was made with a needle her mother had used to teach her to crochet. She worked on the spread for ten years as pick-up work. It was judged "best regardless of classification" by the Contest judges, among whom was Elisabeth M. Blondel, editor of McCall Needlework. In the photograph, Mrs. Hayward is shown with her spread and her award, received at a cocktail party given for her by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and Miss Anne Morgan (at left and right of Mrs. Hayward) at the American Woman's Clubhouse, where Mrs. Hayward was a guest.

I NEVER pass a stone church or building but I get the urge to place it on burlap." In her own words Mrs. J. A. Goldsmith, of Milford, Connecticut, (right) tells of her original hobby of making wall hangings from cast off silk stockings. She does stone buildings because they fascinate her—and the stones seem to come to life under her old-fashioned steel hook. Mrs. Goldsmith likes the stones in the shades of silk stockings as they come to her. When she needs blue for skies or red for roofs, she dyes white silk stockings and underwear. The stocking strips she cuts in three-quarter inch widths, around the stockings, not on the lengthwise.

Mrs. Goldsmith enjoys her hobby tremendously, and many of her wall hangings and rugs are given to her friends. She specializes in building designs. In the photograph Mrs. Goldsmith is seen working on the Harkness Memorial at Yale—a brown shingle and red brick house which she is making for her son-in-law's den. The finished hanging in the small photograph is the Memorial Bridge Tower of Milford.

Whenever Mrs. Goldsmith wants to copy a building, she looks for a post card picture of it, has it enlarged, and draws it in free hand on burlap, using charcoal or paint.





EMBROIDERING quotations on a table cloth is not an original idea in itself Mrs. Meares (far left) admits. But she has worked up the idea in a form that's distinctly her own with a resulting charm that places it among clever hobbies.

Mrs. Meares began her cloth to while away slow hours in a sick room. She wrote her quotations at random—printed some, wrote some in script, and stitched them in outline, chain stitch or stem stitch as the spirit moved her, always keeping them on ruled lines, however. Each quotation was done in a different color—dark colors that would stand out, such as green, blue, red, black, orange. Quite a collection of old adages, modern and old-fashioned humor, religious quotations and philosophical lines is strewn over Mrs. Meares' table cloth. Here are some: "Women like a strong silent man, they think he's listening"—"There is Beauty all Around when there's Love at Home"—"Years ago it was the auto that used to scare the horse—now it's another horse." What fun this cloth must be at Mrs. Meares' parties!

Accessories

(Continued from page 19)

stretching. Sew ends under end of belting and use snap fasteners to lap ends of belt to desired position.

GROUP of Gloves and Scarf, D and E, and *Hat P and Bag O,* are all gaily hand-embroidered in the colorful peasant design No. 563 (yellow or blue, 35c) which is so richly typical.

To make Gloves D, use McCall Fabric Glove pattern No. 117 (price, 35c), cutting off the tips of fingers. Before making glove, fold fabric along length, then stamp spray design from No. 563 in center of top half about ½ inch above top of fingers. Embroider in the simple stitches described in transfer pattern, using 3 strands of Clark's O. N. T. 6 strand cotton in peasant red, blue, green, then make glove, following pattern directions No. 117. For edge of fingers, a knotted buttonhole-stitch is used, working with matching six-strand cotton: take each stitch in the usual blanket-stitch way, then insert needle in heading and pull out again forming knot.

Chiffon Scarf E uses a 25-inch square of white chiffon finished with hand-rolled hem, having one corner embroidered with motif, 3¾ x 5¾ inches, from Emb. transfer No. 563, using 2 strands of the red and black six-strand cotton. Follow simple directions in pattern doing work on an embroidery frame.

Hat P was made of grey faille silk, cut in 5 sections tapering to the popular peak, from McCall Hat pattern No. 536 (price, 35c), and embroidered with peasant design No. 563 in red and black Saxony wool. Even a novice in millinery and embroidery can create this stylish hat, following all directions in the two patterns. The transfer tells how to stamp and embroider design.

Handbag O was made to match the hat, of same material and similarly embroidered. To cut—from ½ yard of silk, cut 4 squares 8¼ inches, and 1 strap 2 x 12 inches (width tapering at ends to 1½). On one of the squares stamp transfer motif from No. 563 as illustrated, embroider according to directions given, then press on wrong side. To make—Join the 4 squares together, using ¾ inch seams, making one large square. Stitch strap with ¼ inch seam, turn, press and baste one end to upper point of embroidered square, then other end to opposite square in back, placing right sides together. Fold square like envelope and stitch on three sides up to point where lines cross each other. The fourth side holds a 5-inch slide fastener and is only stitched enough to keep strap down. Turn opening under ¾ inch, baste and stitch fastener ¼ inch below edge. To line, sew a 14½ inch square on 3 sides, turn to right side, place inside bag, tack in corners and at center.

COIN DOT Bag and Belt, K and L—Bright blue and white are these delightful accessories to your costume. The bag is made of Rice's Coin Dot braid, 1 inch wide. From 3 1/3 yards of it, you cut 7 strips 12½ inches long, whip-stitch braids together and edge with white cord (1 yard required of both cord and fringe). Bind one end of strip with flat white braid, and edge other end with fringe, covering both sides of fabric edge with the fringe. Fold fabric up 4½ inches and sew corded edges together, so that fringed end forms flap. Close with snap or hook and eye. Lining may be omitted for this bag.

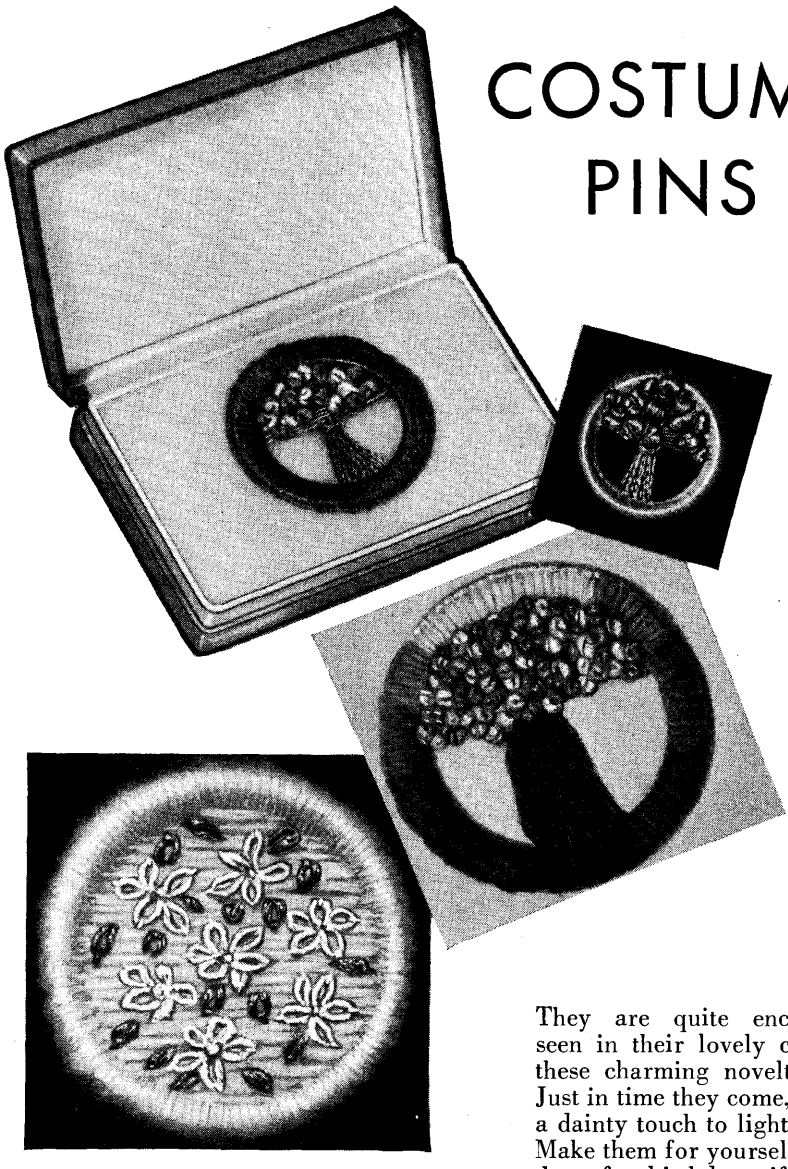
Belt L—Requires 42 inches of Coin Dot braid, 1 1/3 yards white cord, 1 ft. fringe and a buckle. Sew cord to each edge of braid, fringe around raw ends as illustrated. Slip into adjustable buckle.

Embroidered—Tape Bag and Belt, M and N—Handsome in royal blue tape embroidered in vivid peasant colors, red, gold, green, purple. Bag requires 2½ yards of double Venetian-blind tape (can be easily cut apart single), or 5 yards of any other tape 1⅜ inches wide, 1 slide fastener 8 inches long, 1 skein each of red, gold, green and purple six strand cottons, 1 spool buttonhole twist to match tape. Cut 6 strips of tape 14 inches long, and 6 strips 12 inches long. Using transfer banding from No. 563 (yellow or blue, 35c), stamp 4 of the 14-inch strips with a 5½ inch strip of the transfer, being careful to fold each strip in half, then place transfer ¼ inch above fold. Embroider the 4 strips, following directions in pattern, then press on wrong side. Line each of the 14-inch strips with corresponding length of 12-inch tape, matching centers, and baste. Join the double strips with fagoting-stitch, placing embroidered strips in the order illustrated, working with buttonhole twist, beginning at center of strip towards each side. Fold over top edges of bag and press on wrong side, baste edges of slide fastener to top edges of bag, right sides together, and stitch near fastener. Then fold over ½ inch and backstitch along groove near fastener, catching facing only. For pocket, cut two strips of tape 5½ inches, join and stitch to inside of bag. For strap, cut 1 strip 5 inches, double and stitch invisibly to back of bag. Join side of bag with fagoting, leaving 1 inch open at top.

Tape Belt N matches bag using same transfer banding along entire length, leaving 6 inches free at each end for scroll. First embroider, following transfer directions, then roll ends into solid scroll to desired size of belt and tack in place. For cord, make a crochet chain 18 inches long, finish with tassel and tack to top of one scroll only, then tie. For embroidery, use an embroidery hoop.

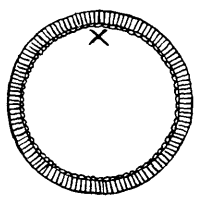
BELT I is made in a colorful combination of braids and cords. In center is a 24-inch strip of Rice's Bend-and-Foil red and blue braid, to each side of which you whipstitch matching red cord allowing 8 inches extra at each end for tying. Next in order is the colorful "3-striper" braid (red, blue, gold), whipstitched to each side of cord, then matching blue cord is whipstitched to each side of striped braid, allowing 8 inches extra of cord at each end for tying. Sew fringe around braid ends, then knot the 4 ends each of red and blue cords and comb out to form tassels, trim evenly.

BELT J—This "Five-striper" belt uses Rice's ready striped braid 2 inches wide, in five colors, green, orange, white, gold and brown. Edge braid with white cord each side, whipstitching along length, and finish ends with white fringe stitched around raw edges. A white slide buckle makes a convenient adjustable finish.

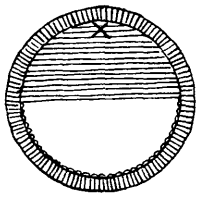


COSTUME PINS

They are quite enchanting seen in their lovely colors—these charming novelty pins. Just in time they come, to give a dainty touch to light frocks. Make them for yourself. Make them for birthday gifts.



1



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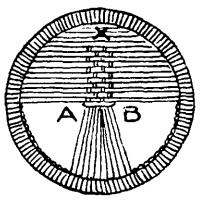

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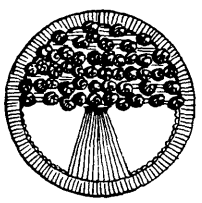


4

COSTUME jewelry is in its heyday. This new kind will be welcome for the season when new dresses make their appearance. A daintier touch for a summer frock you can hardly imagine. Strictly speaking, of course, this is not "jewelry." These charmingly decorative pins are made from scraps of embroidery cotton or silk, and the materials are probably right in your work bag. Some of them can be made of embroidery silk, the larger ones of fine embroidery wool. The floral decoration is done in French knots or lazy daisy stitches.

It's a pity the original colors do not show in the photographs. To give an idea, however, the pin in the box has pink flowers and green stems—a pretty contrast with the blue circle and background. The tiniest pin has red flowers against white. These two are done with six-strand cottons. The larger pins are of wool: one in shaded gray massed with bright flowers, the other in white with green and yellow flowers. Many combinations are possible, and of course the point is to make the pins expressly to suit the colors of your dresses. They are lovely little gifts too.

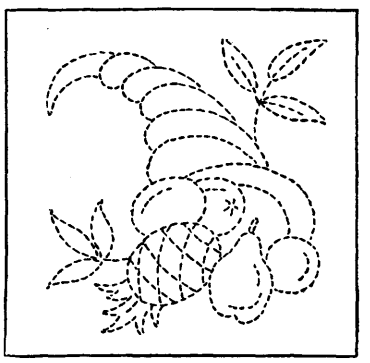
How to make these pins is simplicity itself. The foundation is a plain brass ring. These you can find in suitable sizes, from one inch across to 2¼ inches. The largest sizes are very nice for belt buckles. Curtain rings with the hook taken off will do. In the four details shown here you see how to make the pins. First, buttonhole the ring closely all around. This can be done without a needle until you are ready to fasten the end (at X). Now, run strands of cotton back and forth across half the circle, filling in closely. Next, make a group of "stems" by weaving from X to the opposite buttonholing. Tie a thread around them at A-B (diagram 3). Fill in the flowers with French knots (diagram 4). The pin is now finished and requires a safety pin at the back. Be sure to place it right-handed, so it can be easily pinned on.

Two-Piece Outfit BM No. 3709

(Continued from page 7)

row. Work 2 inches even.
* K 24, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 2 inches even.
* K 23, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 1 inch even.
* K 22, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 1 inch even.
* K 21, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 1 inch even.
* K 20, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 1 inch even.
* K 19, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 1 inch even.
* K 18, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 1 inch even.
* K 17, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 1 inch even.
* K 16, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 1 inch even.

When skirt measures 29 inches, bind off. Work 1 inch of s c around top of skirt. Work beading for elastic. Turn up hem.



No. 80. Quilted blocks to work in with appliqué or quilted motifs on a patchwork coverlet, or to set together forming a quilt of themselves. 8 block motifs and 2 borders given. Blocks fit sizes from 9 to 16 inches square. The borders are 4 inches wide. Printed pattern, 40 cents.

One-Piece Dress BM No. 3707

(Continued from page 7)

Pockets: Cast on 26 sts. K 1 row, p 1 row for 2½ inches. Bind off. Make 2 pockets.

Finishing: Sew underarm, sleeve and shoulder seams. Sew sleeves to armholes matching underarm seams. Work 2 rows of s c around bottom of blouse holding in to waist measurement. Hem front of neck as illustrated. Turn up 1 inch hem at bottom of sleeves.

Pocket Trim: Using Weevend Wonder Loom and five Weevends with Botany Sport Yarn, work band 3 inches long using following colors: (Use pieces 10 inches long in White Sport Yarn for Warp).

7 rows No. 57; 4 rows No. 55; 4 rows No. 814; 4 rows No. 55; 4 rows No. 990; 4 rows No. 55; 6 rows White; 4 rows No. 55; 7 rows No. 57; 4 rows No. 55; 6 rows White; 4 rows No. 55; 4 rows No. 990; 4 rows No. 55; 4 rows No. 814; 4 rows No. 55; 7 rows No. 57.

Make another similar piece for other pocket. Sew these pieces to top of pocket. Sew pockets to blouse as illustrated.

Belt: Using Weevend Wonder Loom and 10 Weevends, work belt in following colors:—(Use White Sport Yarn 120 inches long for Warp).

* 28 rows No. 57; 4 rows No. 55; 4 rows No. 990; 4 rows No. 55; 4 rows No. 522; 4 rows No. 55; 4 rows No. 57; 4 rows No. 55; 8 rows White; 4 rows No. 55; 8 rows White; 4 rows No. 55; 4 rows No. 990; 4 rows No. 55; 28 rows No. 57; 4 rows No. 55; 4 rows No. 814; 4 rows No. 55; 4 rows No. 990; 4 rows No. 55; 8 rows White; 4 rows No. 55; 10 rows No. 57; 4 rows No. 55; 8 rows White; 4 rows No. 55; 4 rows No. 990; 4 rows No. 55; 4 rows No. 814; 4 rows No. 55.

Repeat from * until belt measures 58 inches. Finish with fringe using No. 57 as illustrated. The trim on this dress may be carried out in individual color selections.

SKIRT. Using No. 3 circular needle and Botany Marcella Natural, cast on 320 sts. Join, being careful not to twist sts. Knit round and round for 10 inches. Then start decreases as follows:

* K 30, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 3 inches even.

* K 29, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 2 inches even.

* K 28, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 2 inches even.

* K 27, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 2 inches even.

* K 26, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 2 inches even.

* K 25, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 1 inch even.

* K 24, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 1 inch even.

* K 23, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 1 inch even.

* K 22, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 1 inch even.

* K 21, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 1 inch even.

* K 20, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 1 inch even.

* K 19, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 1 inch even.

* K 18, k 2 tog. Repeat from * around row. Work 1 inch even.

When skirt measures 29 inches, bind off. Work 1 inch of single crochet around bottom of skirt and 3 rows of s c around top of skirt. Sew blouse and skirt together.

The Ideal Sewing Room

(Continued from page 21)

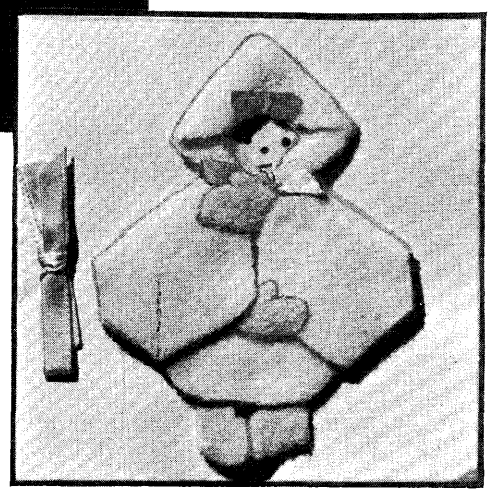
be served a cup of tea or entertained with a radio program. A space for the radio is available above the series of drawers. And to cap the climax, one can readily see the adaptability of this room for extra guests, when the top of the machine is converted into a dresser and one or two of the drawers are emptied for clothes, as there is room for a studio couch to be accommodated against the wall opposite the cabinet unit.

Note: Anyone who wishes the complete plans for the cabinet unit may send to Decorative Arts Department, McCall Corporation, 230 Park Avenue, New York, enclosing 6 cents to cover the cost of postage.

POWDER PUFF PARTY

By Ivah Simpson

(Above.) Fluff has her hands full, what with serving nuts and getting the guests in their places.



(Below.) Puff takes charge of the invitations. The Stork Party is bound to be a big success.

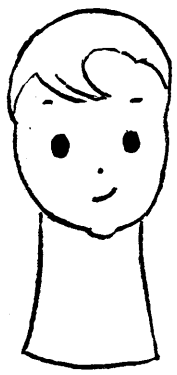


Fig. 1

PUFF and his wee sister Fluff, togged out in fleecy pink and blue powder puff garments, are going to a Stork Shower and Bridge Luncheon. As a matter of fact, they went around issuing the party invitations weeks ago. Puff is pictured on an invitation card, and Fluff as she will sit on the party table, serving salted nuts and candies, and holding a place card. Puff will serve, too, for both twins can be pasted up on nut cups. Their costumes are made of hostess powder puffs. If pink and blue nut cups cannot be obtained, white ones may be covered with crêpe paper in the color desired.

To make Fluff, cut out a head from white cardboard, as in Fig 1. (A correspondence card or any similar stiff white paper will do, and this can be used for the place card also.) Paint the face, using water colors or wood crayons. The latter are much easier to manage unless you are accustomed to using water colors.

Next, make the hood from an individual round powder puff, gathering it about ¼ inch from the edge, and leaving about ¾ inch free to fasten around the neck. Arrange the hood as shown in the picture, then wrap the neck with crêpe paper the same color as the puff used for the hood. Paste this hooded head securely to the inside of a nut cup. Use a blue hood for a blue nut cup and a pink hood for a pink one.

Now cut bootees and mittens (Figs. 2 and 3) from a puff to match the hood. If you use blue for the hood, mittens and bootees, make the baby's coat of pink puffs, and vice versa. Use one puff for the body of the coat, and one for the cape collar. Paste bootees and left mitten on the under side of coat, and right mitten on the outside, to show just below the cape. The cape collar is folded under a trifle at top and fastened with a tiny blue bow. Paste the whole costume on outside of nut cup, just beneath the hooded head, which you pasted on inside of cup previously. Now cut a place card from the white cardboard and outline it very lightly in pink or blue. Paste the card in the baby's mittened hand, and you have a combination nut cup and place card.

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Puff's costume is made on the same principle, from six-sided puffs. The peaked hood is formed by sewing two sides together. The coat requires three puffs, one for the center, laid flat, and two for the capes, which are folded and slipped over the center puff on each side. Paste on bootees and mittens as shown in the photograph.

The twins can be used as tallies or score cards. The garments are put together just the same as for the nut cups, but the heads are to be pasted directly on the garments. Lay the figure on a piece of white cardboard and trace around it carefully. Cut out, and on the back of this cardboard baby, type, print or write your tally. Paste the baby dressed in its puff garments to the other side of tally card, punch a hole through the coat collar, insert a cord, and the baby is all ready to keep score.

These baby "Puffers" are also very pretty made of white puffs, with pink or blue mittens and bootees. They make nice announcement cards also, pasted on a folder or flat card, and as enclosure cards to accompany a gift to a new-born baby, they are very charming.

Start in and make them—you'll not be disappointed.

Embroidery Frame

(Continued from page 63)

along each side edge of the work, 1 inch apart, and stretch the work taut by fastening twine around the first pin and lacing over and under the cross sticks, and back and around the next pin, until the lacing is complete.

Work on an embroidery frame is done up and down, holding the needle vertically. Keep the right hand on top of the frame and the left hand underneath. It will require a little practice to work this way if one is not used to it, but very soon it will seem quite simple.

When doing a large piece of work, do the center first, keeping the edges rolled over the frame on either side. The frame should never be clamped at a distance of more than two feet apart. In this way the center can be reached by turning the frame so that the work is never more than one foot away from the worker. Never roll under finished quilting as it will spoil the finished work.

To work quilting, place the cheesecloth lining taut on the frame. Then lay the cotton interlining flat over it, not stretching it at all. Over this, lay the silk with the design on it, without stretching it. Pin the silk and interlining to the cheesecloth all around. Then work the design up and down from the top as explained above.

To press wool, silk or velvet, turn the frame so the wrong side of work is on top. Place a dry cotton rag on the wrong side of work, then a wet piece of flannel over it. Iron the flannel until dry. Then remove the flannel and iron the cotton cloth until dry. Never iron directly on the work.

Man's Slipover BM No. 3706

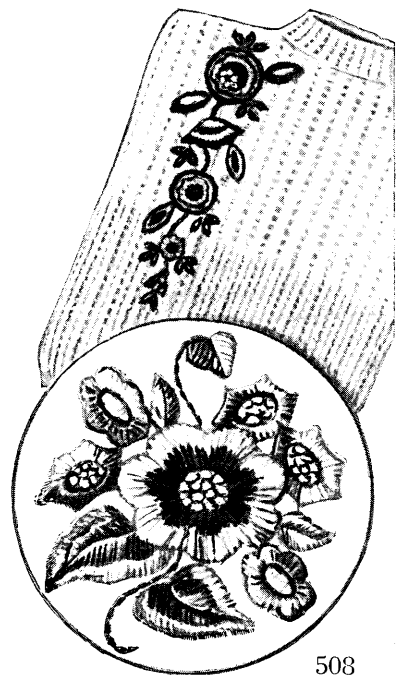
(Continued from page 52)

and continue in ribbing, watching pattern to end of round.

Row 3: Work in k 2, p 2 ribbing around row, being sure to follow pattern at point of V.

Repeat these 2 rows until ribbing measures 1¼ inches. Bind off loosely. The decreases at the point of V will mitre this point.

Embroidered In Gay Wools

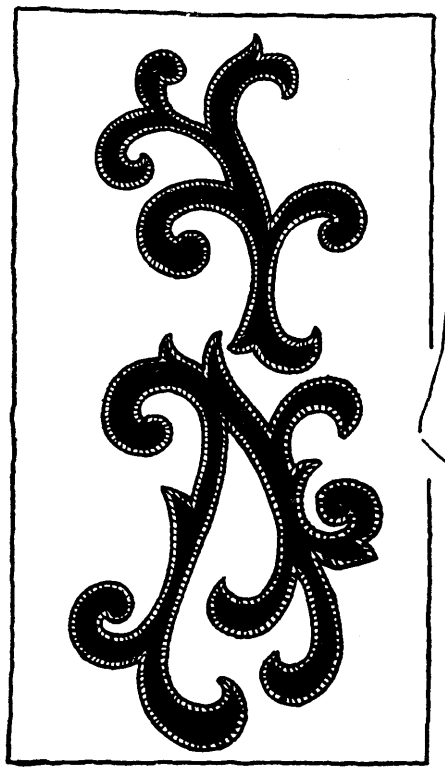


508

No. 508. Trim everything—even your knitted sweaters! For now the perfect way to embroider on knitted fabrics has been discovered. Quite a simple trick, too! First, stamp the flower motifs on crinoline, which is cut out around the edges, then pinned and basted to position on the knitted fabric. The embroidery is done over the crinoline, which makes a firm base to work on and is completely covered when the embroidery is done. Flower motifs to embroider in wool on sweaters, belts, hats, gloves, etc. in this pattern. Yellow or blue, 30 cents.

No. 529. Appliqué and saddle-stitching are two of the very smartest of today's trimmings. Appliqué motifs for sleeves are stunning—so are smaller inch-wide motifs bordering a little jacket, as shown below. The appliqué is held down with close buttonholing. As to the saddle-stitching, that is simply running stitch, for which pearl cotton, pure silk or six-strand cotton may be used. The design is 2⅜ inches wide. (2¾ yards of banding and neck motif given.) Other designs in pattern. Yellow or blue transfer, 35 cents.

FOR VERY SMART EFFECTS



529

529

For better work—an embroidery frame.

(Left.) Generally speaking most embroidery work can be improved about one hundred per cent by working it up and down in a frame (as the professionals do it). The photograph at left shows a home-made frame, suitable for large or small pieces of work. It can be rested on the backs of two chairs for working. The frame was made from four sticks of firm wood (about 1½ inches wide and ¾ inch thick), four clamps, a box of No. 4 tacks, and enough unbleached muslin to make the strips that are tacked to the long sticks. The long sticks should be about 48 inches long, the cross ones about 36 inches. The unbleached muslin, folded in four thicknesses, is tacked along one edge of each long stick, even with the edge, and wide enough to extend 1 inch at the top when brought up over the side from underneath. Place the two long sticks parallel, about 1 foot apart. Keep the side with the muslin underneath, and bring the muslin up over the side. On this 1 inch extension, sew or pin one edge of the work, placing it on a straight thread of the material. Pin the other side of the work to the opposite stick with muslin strip, and pull taut. Now place the cross sticks over the long sticks and clamp down. Then place a row of pins *(Turn to page 62)*

ABOUT GUILDS

Miss Margaret Techy, one of the founders of the Needlecraft Guild of Cleveland.

THE Needlecraft Guild of Cleveland, Ohio, has set a very stimulating precedent to the women of other cities in forming an organization which has proved of tremendous interest to lovers of needlework. This is the first organization of its kind to be formed in America with membership dues so low (less than a dollar) that it is possible for everyone interested to become a member. In the three years since its inception, the growth of the Guild has been very significant of the definite place that needlework can have in the lives of American women today.

The Needlecraft Guild of Cleveland was started in the early days of the depression, with the co-operation of the Lakewood Chapter of the D.A.R. At this time, this enterprising group of Cleveland women, themselves particularly interested in needlecraft, sponsored an exhibition of foreign handwork. So much interest was shown by the public in this loan exhibit that it was at once evident to the sponsors that the time was ripe to start an active organization to foster the art of needlework.

One of the founders of the movement was Miss Margaret Techy, who for seven years has been Needlework Editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Miss Techy, a Hungarian by birth, is well known as an authority on needlework.

The Guild was formed with the object of helping amateur needleworkers to produce a higher standard of workmanship and design. Members are helped in the selection of the proper materials and threads to work with, so that their finished pieces will be lasting and in the best taste. Other objects of the Guild are to provide designs from the galleries of the world which can be studied and copied by members. The interchange of ideas in design and technique is also encouraged, and interest is promoted by the exhibition of museum pieces and by lectures given by experts.

Small groups or units were first started in various sections of the city. Each unit consisted of about ten or twenty women. Today, the Needlecraft Guild of Cleveland has twelve units in Greater Cleveland, with a total membership of 175. Each unit is interested in a different kind of needlework—one in needlepoint, another in trapunto, and so on.

The Guild provides teachers for the various units at a charge of one dollar for group lessons. The cost is covered by each member paying ten cents. Each unit has its own president, vice president and secretary treasurer.

It may readily be seen that the Needlecraft Guild of Cleveland is doing a splendid piece of work in establishing personal contact with women who love needlework. There are millions of such women in this country who could be helped by the formation of similar guilds in other cities.

PLEASE HELP THE BLIND!

By Frank M. Rich

(Above.) Merced Lake, Yosemite. The background is cardboard, the trees real bark, foliage of rough green cloth. The mountains are of crinkled sandpaper, the lake of smooth Cellophane over blue paint.

(Left.) Teacher: "Is the word pants singular or plural?" Johnny: "Singular at the top and plural at the bottom." A humorous illustration which the blind can enjoy by touch.

(Right.) Braille alphabet, which may be obtained by sending a three-cent stamp to the American Printing House for the Blind, Louisville, Ky.

a b c d e f g

h i j k l m n

THERE are over 50,000 blind readers in the United States, who have never known any kind of illustration, yet delightful pictures for the blind are possible by a process which any interested person can make with comparatively little trouble. Such pictures cannot be stereotyped, but they can be built up by an appliqué process within the reach of anyone of average artistic ability.

The form of objects in these appliqué pictures is conveyed by cut-outs in various flat materials. Perspective is indicated by overlapping and superposition. A convincing substitute for light, shade and color is found in a variety of materials which represent the texture of the object depicted —rubber for flesh, plush for hair, sandpaper for stone, flat Cellophane for glass, wrinkled Cellophane for water, and so on.

The outfit for the work is easily obtained. In fact, most of it can be rescued from the waste pile—bits of sheet rubber from old tire tubes, bathing caps, etc., pieces of cotton, wool, silk, velvet, knitted goods; shavings, bark, oilcloth, fur, feathers, lace, screen, and rubber-sponge. The main adhesives are liquid glue and rubber cement. Metal, glass beads, etc., can be held with liquid solder. Hard objects—hoofs, horns, claws, teeth, buttons, handles, ornaments, etc., can be modelled right on the picture itself from gesso.

A good way to make the pictures is to trace the illustration on several sheets of paper (for patterns) and the tough cardboard background in one operation, using carbon paper. Pin the paper patterns to the various materials and cut them out. Fill in a coat of glue or cement, as required for the material to be attached, within the outlines on the background. Coat the bottom of one paper plate with fresh glue and one with cement. Lift the pieces of material with stamp tongs or tweezers, and apply adhesives to the bottom by pressing them against the paper plate, letting them stand until thoroughly sticky. Then put them in place on the background. The secret of good work with adhesives is even coating, and having both surfaces "tacky" enough to grip each other firmly, in spite of the tendency of all thin substances to curl when moistened on one side.

Human figures, in the side view, should be cut out of sheet rubber in the nude, with the further arm and leg attached. Cloth waist and trousers are then put on, followed by the nearer arm and shoulder, leg and hip. Then the second trouser leg and sleeve are added. The result is a very realistic touch of the person's body.

Being Your Own Decorator

(Continued from page 25)

ruffles and three and a half times for the top organdie ruffles. Ruffles were all gathered on the machine with the gathering foot. By using a coarse thread in the bobbin, the gathers may be distributed at will. The ruffles of the box spring cover were attached to the sides and end of the top separately so as to leave a division for the bed posts. (Fig. 1).

The drapes are lined with ivory sateen. The lining material was cut 2 ins. narrower and about 4 ins. shorter than the 36-inch wide chintz, as the lining only needs to come just under the heading hem, and 1 in. above the lower hem. The chintz is turned over the lining 1 in. along each side so that the lining does not show. Some workers like to turn the chintz over the lining and slip stitch it down, while others place right sides together and stitch them on the machine and then turn them. The lower hems of both the chintz and lining are stitched first in either case. The heading is turned over a 3 in. strip of crinoline and stitched. Then box pleats are formed—the number and size depending upon the width desired in the drapes. The pleats are stitched the depth of the heading hems, and drapery pins are inserted near the lower edge of hem to hang the drapes.

The window valance was stiffened with a layer of crinoline and when finished tacked to a 4 in. valance board. Welting was stitched to the lower edge and sides, and the lining was pinned—right sides of top and lining together—along the welting, and stitched. (Photograph and Fig. 4). The seam was clipped at the corners and tape stitched to the top for tacking to the valance board. Then the valance was turned and the lining slip-stitched to the top.

The dressing table band was made in the same way as the valance except for the tape at the top. The plain double bands of lining material which head the ruffled dressing table skirts, have a 2 in. strip of crinoline stitched into the top of each band. These lining bands should measure when finished about 4 ins. wide and be long enough to fit around the top of table, meeting in the center. The quilted bands should measure 1 in. wider than the lining bands. Join the top edge of quilted band to top edge of lining band as illustrated. (Fig. 5).

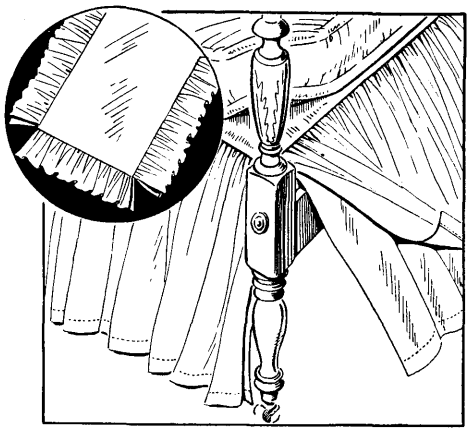


Fig. 1

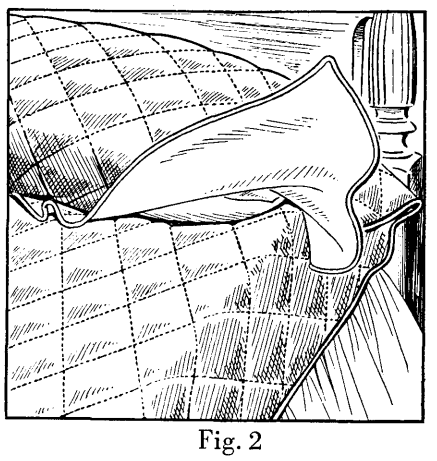


Fig. 2

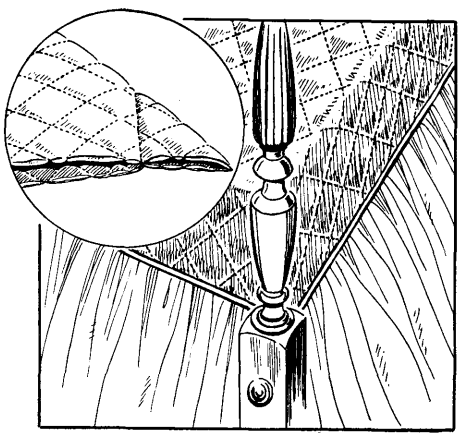


Fig. 3

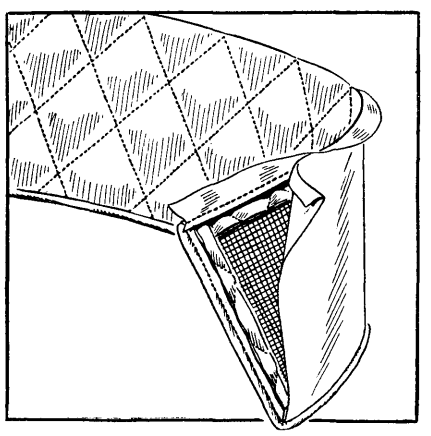


Fig. 4

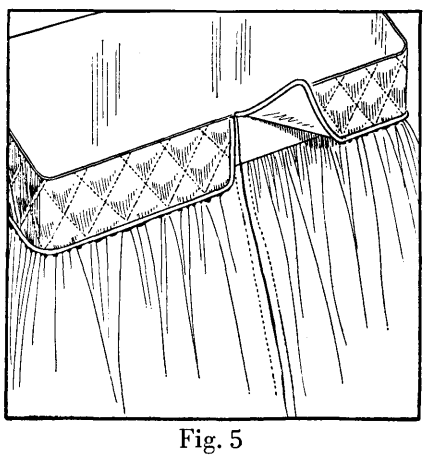
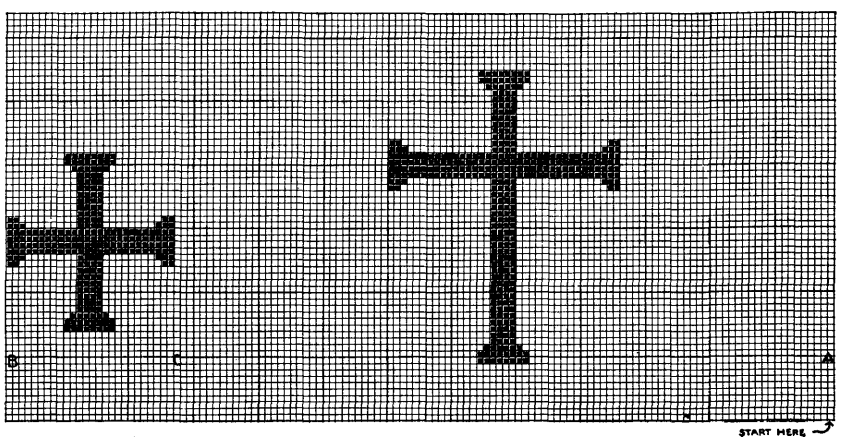
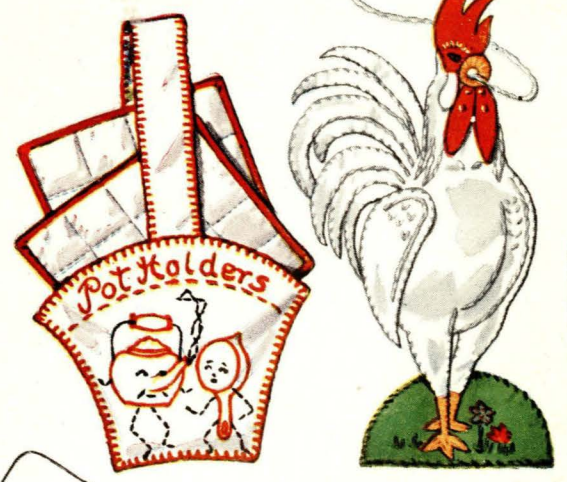


Fig. 5



Block pattern for Filet Crochet for Altar Piece No. 962 shown on page 53.

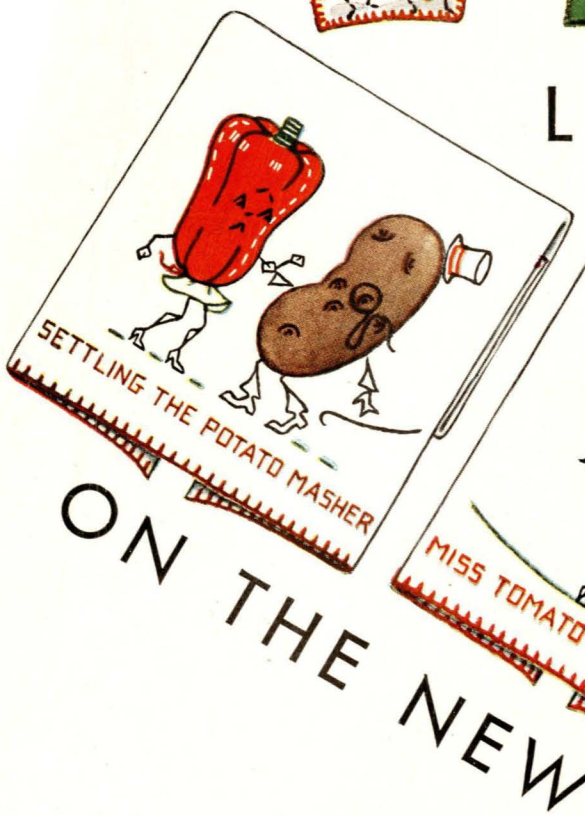


517

LINE-UP OF THE "MUST HAVES ON THE NEWEST KITCHEN LIST

No. 517. If the line were twice as long you'd see the whole array of scrap-bag pot holders. As it is, you miss the elephants, sunbonnet, mitts, etc. Birds and carrots are stuffed with cotton. Rooster twine holder, 14 ins. 12 designs. Yellow transfer, 25 cents.

No. 237. There again are the pop lar peasants! A man and a maid tal turns in six motifs for brilliant cros stitch and outline. You'll work the on tea towels you want to be sp cially smart. Designs 4¾ x 6 in 2 of each. Blue transfer, 25 cent

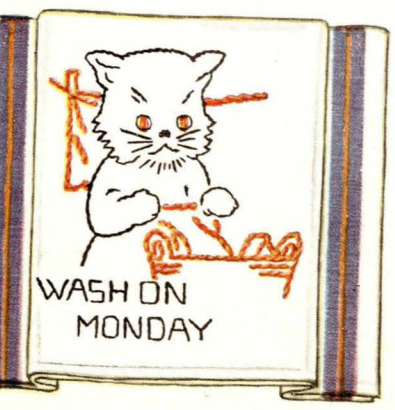


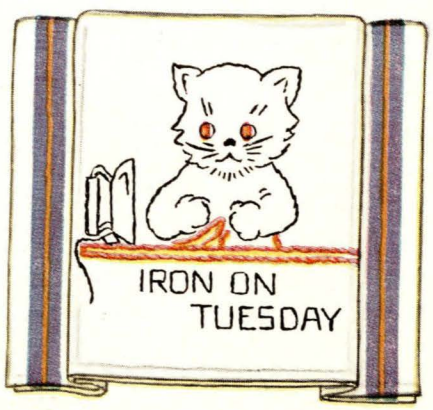
349

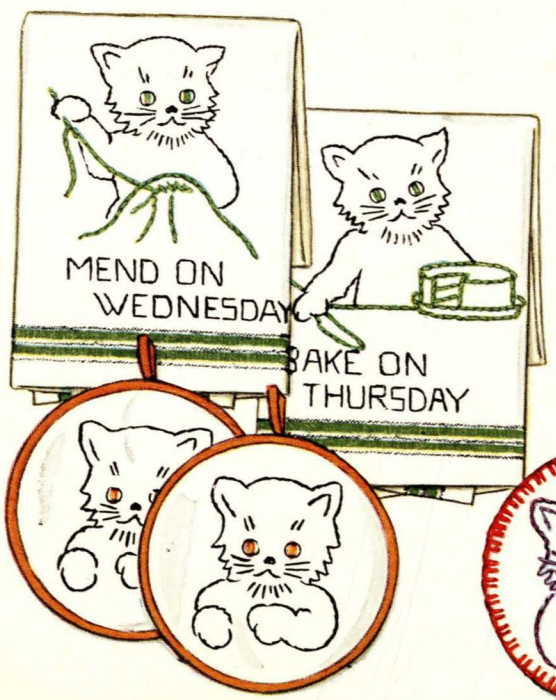
237

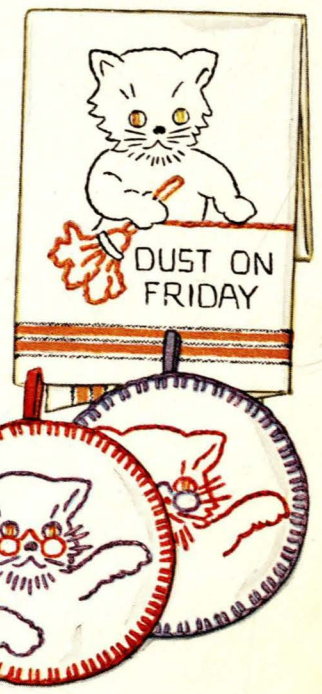
No. 566. Home-loving cats are happy in the kitchen. Not a day goes by but these bright-eyed kitties can give you pleasure. As pot holders they're grand, too! For outline, in strand cottons. 7 towel motifs, 6½ x 7 ins.; 4 potholders. Blue transfer, 25 cents.

No. 349. These two are a sample of what appliqué vegetables can do when they start cutting up! Radishes, beets, carrots, etc. (in their true colors) are equally smart. For fast-color percale. 6 designs, smallest, 5½ x 6¾ ins. Blue transfer, 25 cents.





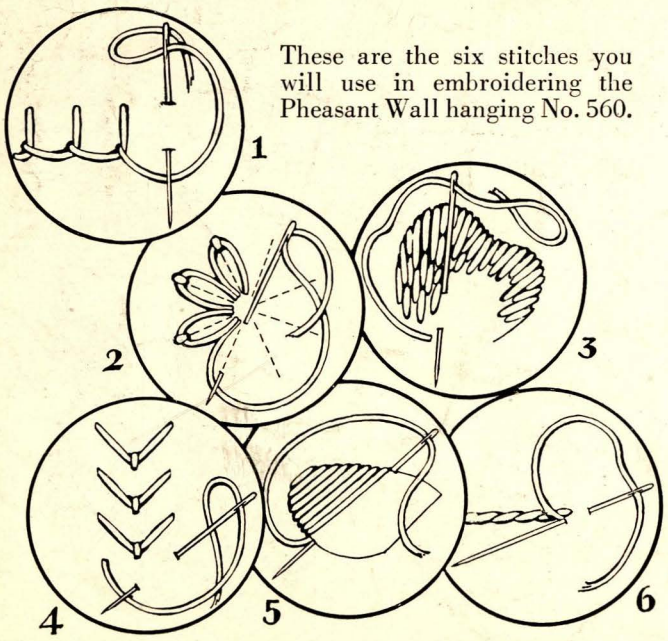




566

DEAR READERS—

560



These are the six stitches you will use in embroidering the Pheasant Wall hanging No. 560.

THIS is addressed to you—to all my needlework friends who have written such kind letters expressing appreciation of our Needlework Book and Needlework patterns. My sincere thanks to you! And in return, I am sending you here a special recommendation.

It's in regard to the needlework piece pictured above. This, in my opinion, is an outstanding wall hanging. For two weeks or more it was in our studio while the pattern was being made. Every day it was before my eyes—and every day I admired it more and more.

I would like you—and you—all my needlework friends, to have this beautiful piece hanging over a mantel, table or couch in your homes. I feel sure that you, who love to make beautiful things with your hands, will enjoy working it, and that afterwards you will take pleasure in hanging it in your home, where you yourself, your family and friends can enjoy the lovely piece of work you made—so satisfying in color and design.

The color work is fascinating—brilliant pheasants framed in a pine tree border of lovely blue-green shades. It's done in English crewel wools on smooth natural-color linen. Although the whole piece gives the effect of being elaborate, the artist, Helen Shore, has designed the piece in simple stitches. Directions tell you where to place the colors. Nevertheless, you must still call upon your mind and eye to fill in some of the work. Keep the colored illustration before you, and study it well as you lay in each color. The work is much like painting with a needle. (The design, 20 x 25½ inches, requires ⅞ yard of 36-inch linen. In case you cannot find the English crewel wools in your local store, use order blank in pattern. No. 560, blue transfer, 50 cents.)

And, another word to you needleworkers. Do learn to embroider on a frame. It's the best method for perfection. Remember that "the things we live with need to be beautiful to endure the daily scrutiny of our minds and eyes."

THE EDITOR